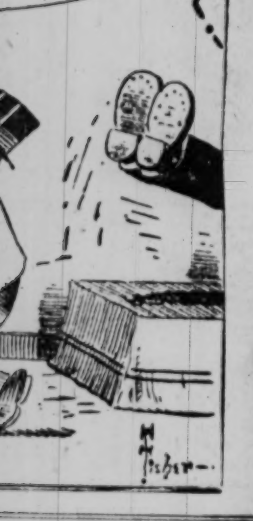


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SNAKE OF
PROHIBITION
OFFICERS THROW-
ING AWAY
BAD LIQUOR



ATCHES, AND
IF THEY
COUNTED
TO STEP
ABOUT YOUR



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VOL. 76. NO. 49.

SAYS LEASES HAVE LEFT NAVY NEARLY WITHOUT OIL

Senator Walsh Makes Declaration During Committee Hearing on Leasing of Teapot and California Reserves.

ROOSEVELT TELLS OF FAMILY HOLDINGS

Assistant Secretary of Interior States Fall Disregarded Practice of Office in Making Leases.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—After summoning Harry F. Sinclair to Washington to tell his story of the leasing of the Teapot Dome Naval Oil Reserve, the Senate Public Lands Committee devoted all of its session today to hearing other witnesses and adjourned shortly after noon with the announcement that Sinclair probably would be heard Monday.

During the morning's session the all-magnate set in the committee room ready to go on the stand, listening to testimony by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the Navy Department and Assistant Secretary Finney of the Interior Department, both of whom had appeared without previous announcement that they would be questioned.

From Roosevelt the committee heard some further details of leasing of the reserve to the Sinclair interests together with a statement of financial investments made in Sinclair companies by members of the Roosevelt family in years past. Finney was questioned about the general policy of oil leasing, and he told the committee that in several respects, Albert B. Fall, who, as secretary of the Interior, signed the Teapot Dome lease, had reversed the position taken by the Interior Department during the Wilson administration.

Doubts if Fall Had Authority. Upon questioning by Senator Walsh, Democrat of Montana, Finney said that so far as he knew Fall had obtained no authorization from President Harding for leases issued the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Co., covering 2000 acres of land claimed by it in what is now Naval Reserve No. 2, in California. Senator Walsh insisted that under the leasing law such leases could only be made by authority of the President and Finney said that until Fall became secretary it had been the practice to obtain always a written authorization from the White House.

Finney also testified that after the Wilson administration had instituted proceedings to recover from Standard Oil interests a section in Naval Reserve No. 1, in California, Secretary Fall had reopened the proceedings and ordered the proceedings abandoned. The committee then had read into the record the lease made to the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Co., controlled by Edward L. Doheny, by which Secretaries Fall and Denby made the same rights with regard to the Naval Reserve No. 1 as were granted the Sinclair interests in the Teapot Dome Reservation.

Senator Walsh declared during the session that the evidence now before the committee had proved that the Government not only had disposed of its control over naval oil in the Teapot Dome reservation, but that between the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Co., the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Co., and the Standard Oil Co., it had disposed also of substantially all oil upon the two naval reserves in California.

Roosevelt's Family Holdings. The committee heard from Theodore Roosevelt an explanation of investments made in years past by the members of the Roosevelt family in the Sinclair companies.

Roosevelt testified that he was a director of the Consolidated Sinclair Co. when it was originally organized and held stock in it until the winter of 1914. He added that in 1920 his wife purchased some stock in the company, but later sold it. He said that some men now living can project their minds far back into the past.

The Man Who Remembers Who He Was and What He Did 12,000 Years Ago—His integrity is vouched for by a well-known Scottish scientist, who has startled the dignified British Association with a theory that some men now living can project their minds far back into the past.

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Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

CLOUDY TONIGHT AND TOMORROW; OCCASIONAL RAIN

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	44	9 a. m.	46
2 a. m.	44	10 a. m.	47
3 a. m.	45	11 a. m.	47
4 a. m.	45	12 noon	48
5 a. m.	44	1 p. m.	49
6 a. m.	44	2 p. m.	49
7 a. m.	44	3 p. m.	49
8 a. m.	44	4 p. m.	49

Highest yesterday, 50, at 3:30 p. m.; lowest, 45, at 4 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Cloudy weather tonight and tomorrow, probably light rain; slightly warmer tonight and in extreme northwest portion tomorrow.

Illinois: Mostly cloudy tonight and tomorrow, probably light rain; little change in temperature.

State of the river at 7 a. m., 8.2 feet, no change.

Sunrise today, 6:23; sunset, 5:07.

Week's Weather Outlook. By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Weather forecasts for the week, issued here today, include the following:

Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys: Considerable cloudiness, showers at beginning and again for the middle of the week; temperature near normal.

Snow in Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Oct. 27.—A heavy snow, the first of the season is falling in Eastern South Dakota today. Temperatures were slightly above freezing.

By the Associated Press. OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 27.—Snow was reported falling at York and Grand Island, Neb., this morning.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 27.—A light snow fell in Northwest Iowa last night, the weather bureau announced here today.

BARLING BOMBER TO BE FLOWN TO SCOTT FIELD TOMORROW

Will Take Part in Aerial Carnival for Benefit of Army Relief Fund.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. DAYTON, O., Oct. 27.—St. Louisans will again see the giant Barling bomber. Orders were issued today for Lieut. Harold R. Harris to fly the big ship to Scott Field tomorrow, weather permitting, and participate in an aerial carnival for the benefit of the Army relief fund.

In view of that fact, it is said, no attempts will be made to set a record for altitude with three tons of bombs, which was postponed from yesterday until today's aerial flight, probably will be attempted next week.

In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

Indian Daughter of White Discoverer of Gold in the Klondike Now Fights for Her Birthright—Although George W. Carmack freely acknowledged her as his own, she must prove parents' marriage to courts and task is all but overwhelming. The story of how a Tagish woman shared prospectors' hardships in Alaska only to find herself abandoned when he made his fortune.

What Became of the Greatest Baby? Strange and Tragic Story of a Child Victim of a Hospital Nurse's Error—Belgian immigrant to whom it was given by mistake, while real father attended wife's funeral, says he gave it to strangers, thinking it was the child of his unmarried daughter, but the police have been murdered it.

Purple Mother of Theosophy at 71 Pays \$118,000 as World's Biggest Heart Balm Award—Account of Miss Katherine Tingley rise to power in a Brotherhood cult and of a wife's charge that finally brought her to judgment for "alienating husband's affections" in 1905 through her mystical doctrine.

Last Chapter in Career of England's "Master Mind"—In Daring Gem Theft—For 35 years he kept Scotland Yard busy on his trail, not only received one long sentence. He handled jewels totaling thousands of pounds in value but died poor, because of unfulfilling generosity.

The Man Who Remembers Who He Was and What He Did 12,000 Years Ago—His integrity is vouched for by a well-known Scottish scientist, who has startled the dignified British Association with a theory that some men now living can project their minds far back into the past.

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SOMEONE HAS THE "SUCKER LIST" OF ADAMS AND CO.

Crafty Unknown Trying to Get Creditors to Trade Stock and Cash for Worthless Railroad Bonds.

INVESTORS TO LOSE APPROXIMATELY \$60,000

State Finance Commissioners' Report Shows 350 Investors Will Lose an Average of \$165 Each.

Creditors of the stock and bond concern recently conducted in the Tower Building, 604 Olive street, by R. W. Adams, under the name of R. W. Adams & Co., now in receivership, will lose approximately \$60,000.

This will be shown in a report to be filed next week in the Circuit Court by the receiver, State Finance Commissioner Millsaps. As there were about 350 customers who invested money with the concern, their average loss will be more than \$165.

The concern sold stock to customers on an installment payment basis. Complaints of nondelivery of stock at completion of payments, and efforts to induce clients to divert buying orders to unlisted securities, resulted in an investigation and the receivership.

Adams Aways Since Aug. 18. Adams has been away since Aug. 18, the day after the Finance Commissioner filed the receivership suit. He visited his office that day and promised to return later and give the receiver's name. Arthur J. J. Freund, whose information about the financial affairs of the company, but has not appeared.

In the last fortnight events have occurred which have caused Adams to ask: "Who has the 'sucker list' now?" Incidentally, the Better Business Bureau has issued a warning against a man who has been soliciting Adams' customers by telephone to invest in railroad bonds that are worthless.

Whoever the man is, he has an intimate knowledge of Adams' business operations in St. Louis. He not only knows how to reach some of the customers by telephone, where the telephone is not in the customer's name, but he knows how the customer invested with Adams, the character of securities the customer ordered and other information that the company was known only to the customer and Adams.

Whereabouts Unknown. An attorney who represented Adams temporarily, just before the receivership suit was filed, said he had no idea of Adams' whereabouts. Freund said that only the telephone operator was in Adams' office when the attorneys took them over for the receiver and that they had been unable to find Adams since that time.

The man who is trying to separate the Adams customers from what Adams did not get from known investors for sale bonds that were part of a \$73,000,000 issue circulated by the old Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Co., several years ago. The issue was foreclosed and the railroad company was reorganized under the name of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co.

A quantity of the old bonds, which have as much value as a German mark, fell into the hands of New York speculators and for a time were offered for sale at low prices on theory they might have a future market value. Later, swindlers obtained the bonds and at different times offered them for sale, receiving a little less than their face value of \$1000 each.

How Bond Swindler Works. How much the bond swindler knows about Adams' customers was illustrated by a conversation he had several days ago with one of the customers who uses a telephone not listed in his own name, but belonging to his employer.

"Mr. So and So," began the bogus bond salesman, "I am informed that you represent \$500 with the Adams Co. I represent a concern that has arranged to take over the Adams assets and to restore confidence on the part of the customers. We are extending you credit for the amount you owe in this way. We are offering a \$1000 gold bond of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Co., at the market price of \$740. You may look at the stock market page of the newspaper and you will see that what I am telling you is correct. If you will pay \$240, the difference between the \$500 you invested with Adams & Co., and the price of the railroad bond, we will deliver the bond at once."

But the customer was not told by the salesman that the former Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Co. is now the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co., and that the bond he is being asked to

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

WIDOW OFFERS CROKER'S ESTATE TO TAMMANY HALL

Carrying Out Wish Expressed by Former Chief on His Deathbed, She Says.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Bula Edmonson Croker, widow of Richard Croker, former Tammany leader, has offered the estate of her late husband to Tammany Hall.

In making the offer to Charles F. Murphy, present Tammany Chief, Mrs. Croker said she was carrying out the wishes expressed by Mr. Croker on his deathbed in Dublin. She declared that it had been his wish that she return to New York to Tammany Hall and "offer the boys all the help they need."

Mrs. Croker not only offered the Croker estate, she offered her own services.

Mrs. Croker said her husband spoke to her shortly before he died as follows: "Bula, I am, all that I have been, all that I have, I owe to the boys at Tammany Hall. They made me. I was theirs and what I have is theirs. Tell them that. Some of them were rough. I was rough, too, but they were loyal. They belonged to Tammany Hall body and soul, and so did I."

Asked what was Murphy's reply to the offer, Mrs. Croker said he had only put his hand on her shoulder and invited her to attend a Tammany dinner Sunday night. She said she would be proud to go. Nothing definite was decided upon, she said.

Mrs. Croker is in complete control of the Richard Croker estate, except part of it involved in litigation with Richard Croker Jr. The estate not involved is said to be worth more than \$1,000,000.

DEATH OF MAN RESULTS FROM LIGHTING PIPE IN BREEZE

Coroner Accepts Theory Advanced by Daughter of Henry C. Timpe.

The death of Henry C. Timpe, 67 years old, 4184 Grove street, was caused by lighting his pipe in a breeze, Deputy Coroner Fath concluded today after taking testimony concerning the burning of the man Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Charles H. Timpe, a daughter, testified that since early in September Timpe had been subject to attacks which rendered him temporarily helpless. He had been to the woodshed Wednesday morning and was returning through the yard to the house. His daughter heard cries and found him helpless, with his clothing and the leaves about him in flames. He died from burns yesterday at city hospital.

Mrs. Timpe's conclusion was that he had suffered a seizure when he was trying to light his pipe and as there was a breeze the match set fire to his clothing direct or to the leaves, the flames communicating to his clothing. The Deputy Coroner accepted this theory and a verdict of accident was entered.

ONE POLICY FOR \$100,000,000

Railroad Takes Out Largest Ever Written for Its 90,000 Employees.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The largest single policy ever written by an insurance company was taken out yesterday by the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. on its 90,000 employees on a plan by which the railroad and its employees both contribute. The total policy will amount to \$100,000,000.

Under this policy everyone in the railroad's employ is insured, from the President down. No policy may be for more than \$3500.

BOY, 3 MEN TRAPPED IN MINE

Three Others Hurt in Explosion Followed by Fire at Staunton, Ind.

By the Associated Press. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 27.—Three men and a boy were trapped in a burning mine at Staunton, Ind., and are believed dead by the mine rescue crew sent to their assistance. The fire followed an explosion in which three other miners were seriously injured.

Pick Your Roomers and Boarders

Don't wait for them to pick you. That's tedious and expensive. Empty rooms cost money. Occupied rooms make money. Fill your rooms in the modern way—the businesslike way.

Advertisement in the "Rooms for Board" columns of the Post-Dispatch. Thousands of Room Seekers and Boarders will see your ad here just when they want a room.

Get a message of the rooms you have to rent before they are picked up by other people. Write your ad today and give it to

Your Druggist or The Post-Dispatch Olive 6600 or Central 6600

WINS FIGHT OVER ANOTHER'S WIFE, THEN ENDS LIFE

Colorado Mine Manager Beats Husband, Who Caught Him, in Tussle With Pistols and Knives.

DRIVES 8 MILES AND SHOOTSELF

Woman, Trying to Intervene in Encounter, Suffers Loss of Fingers by Knife in Hand of One of Fighters.

By the Associated Press. LA SALLE, Colo., Oct. 27.—William Bedlien, 40 years old, manager of the White Ash mine near here, is dead—by his own hand; Elmer Nowell, 50, is in jail at Greeley and Mrs. Mabel Nowell is in the hospital with serious injuries as a result of the discovery Thursday night by Nowell that Bedlien was driving his wife to his ranch home.

After a hand-to-hand struggle in the Nowell home, during which furniture was smashed and the walls riddled with bullet holes, Bedlien knocked Nowell out, according to Nowell. The mine manager then drove to his home, eight miles distant, where his wife had remained waiting for him. Entering, covered with blood, Bedlien spoke to Mrs. Bedlien, and then went to his room and sent a pistol bullet into his head.

Nowell told the police he had been hiding near his home waiting for Bedlien and Mrs. Nowell. When they drove up in Bedlien's automobile, Nowell said, he waited until they had entered the house and then shot the car full of holes.

Going into the house, Nowell said, he engaged in a desperate fight in which shots were exchanged, knives used and the furnishings of the place wrecked.

Mrs. Bedlien told the police her husband would not explain his condition when he arrived home after the shooting. She said she ran from the house. Afterward she heard a revolver shot. Returning with friends, she found Bedlien dead. The families had known each other for several years.

WASHINGTON ELM CRASHES TO EARTH IN MASSACHUSETTS CITY

Under It, Washington Took Command of the Continental Army in 1775.

By the Associated Press. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 27.—The Washington Elm, under whose wide spreading limbs 148 years ago, in 1775, George Washington assumed command of the Continental army, crashed to earth last night as workmen were beginning to remove limbs which had become a menace to the safety of the public.

Despite every effort to save it, the last spark of life faded from the aged tree last summer. Shorn of most of its limbs by the storms of 1919 years, the solitary elm on the roadside Cambridge common, had stood throughout the autumn with an air of solemn dignity awaiting its final disposal. Last night, when the workmen tugged too hard on a nearly sawed off limb the trunk split and fell.

Police guarded the trunk, but a crowd carried off scraps of bark and fragments of wood, broken off in the fall.

DR. STARKLOFF'S EYE HURT IN UNUSUAL HUNTING MISHAP

After Shooting Duck, He Was Aiming at Another When First Bird Fell in His Face.

Dr. Max C. Starkloff, Health Commissioner, has been confined to his home since last Sunday, when he suffered a serious injury to his right eye in an unusual accident while hunting ducks at a club near St. Charles.

Dr. Starkloff had shot one duck and was aiming at another when the first duck fell, striking him in the face, and seriously injuring the right eye. Hemorrhages in the eye followed and have continued, and it cannot be determined as yet whether the sight of that eye will be impaired. The other eye was not affected.

It was said today at the Starkloff home, 512 Dover place, that a doctor had been in almost continuous pain since the injury and that it would be some time before he would be able to go to his office.

ARCTIC EXPLORER HEARS SERVICE BROADCAST FROM IOWA BY NEBRASKA STATION

By the Associated Press. OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 27.—A chapel service, broadcast by the Bethany Presbyterian Church of Council Bluffs, Ia., from radio station WOAW here was heard aboard the schooner, Bowdoin, locked in the ice in North Greenland, 11½ degrees from the North Pole, by Dr. Donald E. MacMillan, Arctic explorer.

A message, dated Refuge Harbor, Greenland, received from the schooner, Jack Barnesley, a radio operator at Prince Rupert, B. C., and relayed by the latter to Omaha, said the Council Bluffs church service was greatly enjoyed.

FRESHMAN, POLICEMAN, KILLS FELLOW STUDENT

Member of University of Illinois Class Fatally Shot When Found Taking Tire.

By the Associated Press. CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Oct. 27.—Phil Sharp, 22 years old, of Urbana, Ill., University of Illinois freshman, was fatally wounded last night by J. D. Hillier, a motor cycle policeman and also a freshman at the university.

Alexander Schultz, son of Prof. W. T. Schultz, of the department of physics at the university, a companion of Sharp, was released early today on bonds of \$1000, after being questioned by police concerning tires and auto accessories, said by police to have been stolen, which were found in the machine the young men intended using for a trip to Chicago.

The car was an old one they expected to fix up, police learned. Hillier discovered the men taking a tire from another car, according to the police. He ordered them to halt and when Schultz fled in the boy's car and Sharp ran down an alley, the officer fired twice at Sharp. At the hospital, where he died, it was said his leg was broken by one shot.

Schultz was taken into custody after the shooting. Hillier was not held, but was directed to appear at a Coroner's inquest today.

HUSBAND DRUNK SINCE PROHIBITION, WIFE TESTIFIES

\$500,000 Settled on Her by Chicago Clothing Man When She Is Granted Divorce.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Approximately \$500,000 was settled upon Mrs. Genevieve M. Stevenson when she was granted a divorce from Harry M. Stevenson, president of the H. M. Stevenson Company, Clothing, by Superior Judge Joseph Sabbath yesterday.

Mrs. Stevenson testified briefly that "since prohibition went into effect he has been incessantly drunk. When he was in that condition, he was abusive and mean."

Following her testimony, a written settlement was introduced into the record.

WOMAN BANKER IS CONVICTED

Found Guilty of Misapplication of Defunct Institution's Funds.

By the Associated Press. PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 27.—Mrs. Viola Kingsbury, wife of W. J. Kingsbury, president of the defunct Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Tempe, Ariz., was found guilty by jury last night on a charge of willful misapplication of funds of the Tempe bank. Mrs. Kingsbury was assistant cashier of the bank.

Mrs. Kingsbury was released under bonds of \$10,000, pending sentence. The president of the bank was convicted on the same charge two weeks ago and was sentenced to a term of between four and five years in prison.

SHENANDOAH ON 700-MILE TRIP

Giant Dirigible Taking Part in Navy Day Celebration.

By the Associated Press. LAKE HURST, N. J., Oct. 27.—Uncle Sam's biggest dirigible, the Shenandoah, took the air today after 7 o'clock today for a 700-mile trip to Richmond, Va., by way of the Shenandoah Valley, and return as part of the celebration of Navy day. Ideal weather conditions prevailed.

The tentative route called for flight over the cities of Philadelphia, York and Lancaster, Pa.; Hagerstown, Md.; Martinsburg, W. Va.; Winchester, Harrisonburg, Staunton, Lynchburg and Richmond, Va., and Washington and Baltimore.

Football Player Paralyzed.

By the Associated Press. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 27.—Harold Walton, 17 years old, of Gallatin, Mo., suffered injury to the spine which caused total paralysis, in a football game at Maryville, Mo., between the Maryville and Gallatin High School teams today. He is in a hospital here.

BRITAIN HOPES TO MEET RESERVATIONS MADE BY FRANCE

Premier Poincare Invites Allies and America to Confer on Reparations Plan Next Month in Paris.

INTER-ALLIED DEBT ISSUE BIG FACTOR

He Anticipated Publication of Hughes' Reply to Curzon and Authorized Acceptance Thursday Night.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Oct. 27.—France's note accepting Great Britain's invitation to participate in a committee of experts for re-examination of Germany's capacity to pay reparations was received today at the Foreign Office. The text will not be made public, it was said.

The British Government desires to give careful study to the French reply before announcing its attitude, but it is learned informally from Government officials that the Cabinet believes a way can be found of meeting Poincare's reservations.

Conditions Imposed by France. It is understood that the reply sets forth three conditions, as essential preliminaries before France can give full approval to the conference. These conditions are:

1. That the committee shall operate under the aegis of the present Inter-Allied Reparations Commission.

2. That the committee shall not be invested with authority to reduce the total indemnity figure from Germany, which France regards as a matter for agreement among the Powers themselves.

3. That Germany must give more complete and satisfactory evidence of her cessation of passive resistance.

Hope to Meet the Terms. There is an intense desire on the part of the Government to get something tangible started looking to a settlement of the Ruhr crisis, which the Dominion Premiers are still in London. Every effort, therefore, will be made to meet the qualifications specified in the note from Paris.

It is felt that the United States, by its recent declarations, has created an unprecedented opportunity for the initiation of sincere efforts to reach an agreement among the allies and that this opportunity cannot afford to be missed.

League of Nations Circles Heavily Favor Conference of Experts.

By the Associated Press. GENEVA, Oct. 27.—The proposal to hold a conference on reparations is heavily favored in League of Nations circles. Indirectly, but warmly, the proposal was strongly supported at yesterday's session of the International Labor Conference, when the labor leaders, headed by E. L. Poulton, British delegate, laid emphasis on the urgency of remedying economic measures for Europe.

"If mankind is to be saved from annihilation," said Mr. Poulton, "unless we wish to be completely submerged, we must find help for our men, women and children who today are suffering, for millions of them do not know where to turn for their next meal," said Mr. Poulton.

Official of the League of Nations explained that the league had not acted because the principal Powers preferred to keep the problem in their own hands; but they said the machinery of the league was ready to be put at the disposal of the Powers as in the case of the reconstruction of Austria and as it will be for Hungary.

Financial experts of the league incline to the view that there can be no real settlement of the reparations question without the help of the United States or without a simultaneous settlement of the question of interallied debts.

Promised Re-Entry of U. S. in Europe's Affairs Pleases Belgium.

By the Associated Press. BRUSSELS, Oct. 27.—America's promised re-entry into European affairs has caused visible satisfaction in Belgian governmental circles, although doubts are expressed as to the value of the practical results of the proposed conference.

Belgian officials call attention to the Belgian diplomatic correspondence as showing the Cabinet's earliest desire to have the United States participate in a European financial overhauling, as it has always considered American aid a capital factor in any settlement.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

SEPARATIST LEADER SETS UP CABINET IN RHINE REPUBLIC

Provisional Government at
Coblenz, Approved by the
Occupation Officials, Is
Headed by Matthes.

SEVERAL MORE TOWNS REPORTED OCCUPIED

Berlin Dispatch Says Reich
and Rhinelanders Have
Agreed to Separate State
—Mob Seizes Krupp's.

By the Associated Press.
COBLENZ, Oct. 27.—The Rhine-
land republic, made stronger by the
approval of the Franco-Belgian au-
thorities, is devoting its energies to
extension and organization.

The provisional Government at
Coblenz has set up a ministry of
which Joseph Matthes is Premier,
although he prefers to be called
"Executive Commissioner." The
other portfolios have been assigned
as follows:

Herr von Metzner, Foreign Minis-
ter; Herr Wolterhoff, Minister of
Finance; Herr Leibing, Minister of
the Interior; Father Kreners, Min-
ister of Instruction and Public Wor-
ship; Herr Muller, Minister of Trans-
port; Herr Kleber, Minister of Jus-
tice and Agriculture.

With the exception of Father
Kreners, who is a Roman Catholic
priest, the ministers are lawyers.
Herr Wolterhoff has prepared a
plan for the issuance of sound
money to extend to 1,000,000,000
gold francs and to be secured on a
compleated system of mortgages on
unhypothecated real estate and the
railroads.

Hope for Allied Assistance.
The Republican leaders are hop-
ing that the allies will consent to
transform the first mortgage on the
railways under the Versailles treaty
into a second mortgage, in consid-
eration of the sum of 350,000 gold
francs.

The people in the towns where the
Republicans are installed appear to
have accepted the situation now that
the French and Belgians have made
clear that they will not countenance
attempts to expel the Separatists.
Disturbances therefore are fewer in
number.

Several more towns of secondary
importance are reported to have
been occupied.

Agreement Reported Reached for Rhine State Within the Reich.

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Publishing Co., New York, N. Y., and the Post-Dispatch.)

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—A separate
Rhine State, within the Reich but
governed from Prussia, was agreed
upon in principle between the
Rhinelanders, Chancellor Stresemann,
Herr Zolman and President
Braun of Prussia, at Hagen, yesterday.
It is learned on excellent au-
thority.

The limits of the new State were
also decided, with doubts as to
whether it would include Frankfurt.
The Ruhr is just outside, as the
Rhinelanders do not wish to join the
Lorraine State.

Mayor Addenauer of Cologne was
the chief Rhinelander who talked
with Stresemann, and he was agreed
that Addenauer would be Premier
of the new State.

This move would unite the smaller
Rhine States into one as annexed to
Prussia, but making them single
States, like Saxony or Bavaria, with-
in the Reich. Opposition is expected
from the French, who, according to
information that the Rhinelanders gave
Stresemann, want a buffer Rhine-
land State outside the Reich and un-
der French influence. A separate
Lorraine within the Reich is ex-
actly what the French do not want.

Dance Hall Charity Offer Refused.

By the Associated Press.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 27.—A
committee that for a month has
been trying to raise \$75,000 for the
1923 Seattle charity fund has
decided to reject an offer of dance
hall earnings, made through Mayor
Edwin J. Brown. This money, de-
clared a resolution adopted by the
committee, would "come from
sources out of harmony with the
spirit of uplift of citizenship."

Steinmetz, Electrical Wizard, Never Cared for Money Beyond Needs; Had Autos, but Walked

Went Bareheaded From Early
Spring to Late Fall, Wear-
ing Coonskin Cap in
Winter—Funeral Set for
Monday at Schenectady,
N. Y.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 27.—
The death of Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, world-famous genius of
electrical research, at his home here
yesterday morning, was caused by a
physical breakdown which followed an
arduous trip to the Pacific Coast,
culminating in a sudden heart attack.
His death was entirely unexpected,
his condition having been considered
good. A child of his adopted son
was carrying breakfast into his room
when he suddenly turned in his bed
and breathed his last. He had awak-
ened in a cheerful mood, expecting
that the soon would be allowed the
freedom of his home.

Dr. Steinmetz's heart was known to
be weak, and when he started for
the Pacific Coast Sept. 1, his program
was arranged with many rest periods.
He declined many invitations to de-
liver addresses. He returned to his
home Oct. 13, thoroughly exhausted,
and was put to bed a few days later.

Thursday evening Dr. Steinmetz
chatted with the members of his
adopted family and read a scientific
book. The book with passages
marked, was near his bed when it
was learned he had died. There was
also found a notebook in which he
was writing an article about his early
life in Germany. This was stopped
abruptly and his purpose is not
known.

Funeral Set for Monday.
Pending the approval of his half
sister, Miss Steinmetz, the funeral
has been set for Monday afternoon,
in private, from his residence here.
Burial will be in Vale Cemetery.
Honorary pallbearers are Owen D.
Young, Gerard Swope, president of
the General Electric Co.; Francis
Pratt, A. G. Davis, E. W. Rice, Er-
nest J. Berg and Lieutenant-Governor
George B. Lunn. All except Lunn
are officials of the General Electric Co.

The public will be admitted to the
home Sunday afternoon. Active pal-
bearers will be personal friends and
workers in his laboratory. The Rev.
Ernest Caldecott, pastor of the Unit-
arian Church of Schenectady, will
conduct services. The General Elec-
tric radio station canceled its broad-
cast program last evening and
sent out a Steinmetz memorial service.

A World-Famous Electrical Wizard
and a Local "Character."

Dr. Steinmetz's striking physical
defects his eccentricities of man-
ner, his freely spoken views on poli-
tics and religion and his electrical
wizardry all combined to make him
a remarkable figure, as well as a
local "character."

He lived with his adopted son and
chief assistant, Joseph L. Hayden.
Mrs. Hayden and the three Hayden
children, who affectionately called
him "Grandpop." His estate prob-
ably will not exceed \$10,000, for he
never desired money above his im-
mediate needs. His salary was not
known, but it was his custom to

draw odd amounts whenever his
funds ran low.

Had Autos but Walked.
He had several automobiles, but
never used any, preferring to walk
in pleasant weather and ride on a
trolley car, standing next to the
motorman, when it rained. He
never wore an overcoat and refused
to wear a hat from early spring to
late fall, wearing a coonskin cap in
winter.

He smoked incessantly queer
cigars, especially made to yield
much smoke and little nicotine. He
smoked in the plant, and this con-
cession was made after he remained
away from his laboratory several
days because a "No Smoking" sign
was placed there. His pet was a
Siamese cat, which, he said, aided
his study of evolution. His favorite
plant was the cactus.

Interested in Socialism.
Dr. Steinmetz always retained his
keen interest in Socialism and was
a member of the Socialist-Peasant-Labor
candidate for the State Senate, al-
though defeated, he ran well ahead
of his ticket. In 1922 he was ap-
pointed president of the Board of
Education of Schenectady, and he
was elected president of the Com-
mon Council of that city on the
Socialist ticket. He served many
terms as president of national and
international scientific societies.

Harvard honored him with the
degree of Master of Arts and Union
College, at which he was a profes-
sor, made him a Doctor of Philoso-
phy. He wrote numerous technical
books, many of which are now
standard textbooks. He seems to
have been one of the dozen men
mentioned without names, by Prof.
Einstein, as able to understand the
theory of relativity.

Steinmetz was born in Breslau in
1865, and was educated in his city.
He was chief writer for a Socialist
publication there distributed among
students. This paper was suppressed
and Steinmetz fled to Austria and
then to Zurich. He had been there
only a short time when he joined
a chum in a voyage to America.

of M. Polinere, say this morning:

"As it stands, the conference ought
not to arouse too vast hopes of any
final settlement of reparations or to
fix the amount of the German debt,
so long as the United States will not
join the discussions of the
problem of the international debt."

Le Journal welcomes the presence
of an American expert on the pro-
posed body. Le Petit Parisien holds
that by accepting the British pro-
posal, France has given not only
proof of her entire good will, but has
made possible an agreement among
all the interested parties.

Government Circles in Berlin Ex-
press Much Satisfaction.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—Much satisfac-
tion was expressed in Government
circles today over the report that
the plan of Secretary of State
Hughes, for the appointment of an
international commission to ascer-
tain Germany's capacity to pay re-
parations, had been accepted as the
basis of a proposal for a discussion
of the subject. It was pointed out
that Germany has been a consistent
supporter of the program of Sec-
retary Hughes from the moment it was
put forward by him in his speech in
New Haven last December.

Notwithstanding what was
deemed the caution manifested in
the American reply to the British
Government's "feelers" regarding
reparations, official quarters
expressed satisfaction over Premier
Baldwin's speech at Plymouth
Thursday night and what were
termed the frank utterances of Gen.
Christians Smuts, the South African
Premier, in his two recent talks
on the subject of reparations.

The Anglo-American exchange of
notes on the reparations question
are prominently featured in the
German press, and while the edi-
torial appraisals of the triple discus-
sion are as yet noncommittal, the
newspapers are generally agreed
that it constitutes "a moral effort
against France."

In the opinion of Die Zeit, which
usually reflects the Government atti-
tude, the utterances of the British
statesmen and the exchange of views
between London and Washington
clearly indicate that England dur-
ing the last few months has devoted
her efforts to reconstructing her
foreign policy in the direction of
establishing a firmly co-ordinated



CHARLES P. STEINMETZ.

TRIAL OF WALTON EXPECTED TO BEGIN NEXT THURSDAY

Oklahoma Executive Allowed
Six Days in Which to
Answer Impeachment
Charges and Enter Plea.

By the Associated Press.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Oct. 27.—
With the impeachment trial of
Gov. J. C. Walton, scheduled to be-
gin next Thursday, the House In-
vestigating Committee which sub-
mitted the charges of official mis-
conduct against the executive, pre-
pared today to extend its impeach-
ment inquiry to other officials and
departments of state. Declaring that
their work had just started with com-
pletion of the case against the Gov-
ernor, members of the committee
said the farthest corners of the
State will be searched to make the
investigation complete. No condition
which the committee finds will be
"whitewashed," they added.

The committee already has before it
a resolution requesting an investi-
gation of the office of John A.
Whitehurst, president of the State
Board of Agriculture, and it is pre-
dicted that close followers of the sit-
uation that other State officials will
be made the object of possible im-
peachment proceedings. Its next
session will be held Monday.

Next Trial Thursday.
The Senate court of impeachment
ordered Gov. Walton to trial next
Thursday after the lower House late
yesterday had approved the last of
the 22 charges which constitute the
impeachment bill. These are: illegal
issuance of State police commis-
sions to numbers of irresponsible
persons; censorship of the press,
issuance of two deficiency warrants,
when no occasion existed; falsifying
the report of his campaign expenses;
abuse of the pardon and parole pow-
er; receiving funds from a military
person for his personal benefit and
general incompetency.

All of the charges come under the
general allegations of corruption in
office, moral turpitude, wilful neg-
lect of duty and incompetency.

In setting the trial date, the Sen-
ate court allowed the executive five
days in which to answer the charges
and enter his plea. If these condi-
tions are complied with before the
prescribed time has elapsed, the
court said the trial would begin at
once. A board of house members
will act as the prosecution.

Gov. Walton refused today to
comment on the proceedings, de-
claring only that "the entire matter
is in the hands of my attorneys."

Testimony of Additional Charges.
The Senate court yesterday in the
House related to the charges involv-
ing censorship of the press, the is-
sue of a deficiency certificate for
a state home for negro orphans and
campaign expenditures.

Representative Stovall, Democrat,
Choctaw, after quoting the statute
providing that no deficiency certi-
ficate shall be issued by the Govern-
or until all regularly appropriated
funds have been received in testimo-
ny of J. R. Johnson, superintendent of
the negro home, to the effect that
only one-twelfth of the funds of the
institution had been expended when
the Governor issued \$10,000 in de-
ficiency certificates. Johnson, accord-
ing to his testimony, declared Gov.
Walton insisted that he create po-
sitions for two negro barbers from
Oklahoma City, and said the defi-
ciency certificates were issued to
the barbers. The barbers
drew salaries during three months,
according to the testimony, but were
at the home only one day and did no
work.

Campaign Fund Allegation.
Representation of the charge that
Gov. Walton had collected large
sums for his primary campaign ex-
penses in addition to the amount he
reported to the secretary of the State
Election Fund, drew from Represen-
tative Gibbons, Democrat, Mc-
Clain, a bitter denunciation of those
who buy public office.

"I hope the vote on this article
will establish a precedent that will
prevent any man from ever mak-
ing an office on a pocketbook," Gibbons
shouted. "I don't care if that man
is the Governor or a Constable."

Gibbons, former speaker of the
House and staunch supporter of Gov.
Walton, left observers in a quandary
as to the significance of his re-
marks. Some thought they indicat-
ed he had deserted the Governor's
cause, while others regarded them as
indicating that an attempt might be
made by the Governor's forces to
start an investigation of other State
officials along this line.

front against French imperialism
politics.

The Anglo-American exchange of
views is an urgent admonition to
France that it can no longer remain
oblivious to common world interests
and that both Governments desire
to restore conditions essential for
European peace," says Die Zeit.

The empire now has arrived at the
parting of the ways is the declara-
tion made by the Boersen Zeitung.

Belgium Formally Accepts Proposal
for Advisory Committee.

By the Associated Press.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 27.—The Belgian
Government has sent to London and
Washington its acceptance of Great
Britain's alternative proposal for
the appointment of an advisory com-
mittee of experts to be appointed by
the International Reparations Com-
mission to examine into Germany's
capacity for payment. It was an-
nounced today.

U. S. PARTICIPATION IN CONFERENCE REGARDED CERTAIN

Developments Said to Make
It Appear Sure That
America Will Name Rep-
arations Expert.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Hopeful
that indicated acceptance by France,
Italy and Belgium of British prop-
osals for an advisory study by an
international commission of experts
of Germany's capacity to pay had
definitely opened a way toward solu-
tion of the reparations tangle, Wash-
ington officials today awaited the
further formulation of plans pre-
sumably under way at the European
capitals.

Developments of the last 24 hours
were said authoritatively to have
been such as to make it appear a
virtual certainty that America would
be represented on the proposed com-
mission by experts. Just how far the
European Governments named had
proceeded toward a complete agree-
ment was a matter which was ex-
pected here would be clarified by
some official announcement from
London.

The plans which the French Gov-
ernment would accept at least ap-
pears to offer no obstacle to Ameri-
can participation, so far as the
American position was stated by
Secretary Hughes in his reply to
Lord Curzon's communication of Oct.
13. While the United States, he said,
could not participate actively in the
activities of the Reparations Com-
mission he had no doubt, the Sec-
retary added, that competent American
citizens would make their contribu-
tion to an advisory board appointed by
the commission to make recommenda-
tions.

It would be expected, it was said
here, that not only the American
members of such an advisory com-
mission, but also those representing
the allied Governments would be ap-
pointed only with the approval of
their respective Governments. The
qualifications of the personnel of
such a commission, it was pointed
out, would be a vital consideration
and it was held that if the commis-
sion's recommendations are to carry
a weight commensurate with the im-
portance of the subject dealt with,
Government approval of the selec-
tions would seem an essential con-
dition.

FRIGHT OF HORSE AT AUTO SAID
TO HAVE CAUSED RIDER'S DEATH

Accident Verdict in Case of Mrs.
Kerckhoff—No Blame Attached
to Car Driver.

A Coroner's verdict of accident
was returned today in the death of
Mrs. Adele Kerckhoff, wife of Dan-
iel C. Kerckhoff, president of the
Pevely Dairy Co., from injuries suf-
fered when a horse she was riding
Wednesday on the Kerckhoff place
at Crescent, Mo., fell on her.

Kerckhoff gave the Coroner a
statement that Mrs. Kerckhoff's
horse was frightened as they were
riding together by an automobile
that was being driven along a pri-
vate road, owned by Mr. Lueck and
reared, falling backward upon her.
She died next day at St. Anthony's
Hospital here. The Coroner said no
blame attached to the driver of the
automobile.

FIVE LIQUOR VIOLATION ARRESTS

Driver of Truck Hauling Three Bar-
rels of Beer Is Arrested.

Policemen yesterday made five
arrests in the enforcement of the
State prohibition laws. At Elliott
avenue and North Market street they
arrested George Bierman, 20, of
1221 Sullivan avenue, and a com-
panion on a truck in which were
three barrels of home brewed beer.
Bierman declared he did not know
he was hauling beer.

Louis Stanger, a saloonkeeper at
603 Park avenue, and his bartender
were arrested after considerable
beer, whisky and wine was found in
the saloon. Whisky, wine and beer
were found in the saloons of William
Wright, 5562 Wells avenue; Joseph
Stable, 1700 North Union boulevard,
and Sam Giardano, 2131 Market
street, and they were arrested.

Mrs. Gollidge Navy Team "Rooter."

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Mrs.
Gollidge, wife of the President,
went to Baltimore today to occupy
a box on the Navy side of the field
at the football game between
Princeton and the Naval Academy.
She was accompanied by Mrs. A. C.
Hatchery, who, with her husband,
the president of the United States
Trust Co. of Boston, is a week-end
guest at the White House.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.
Published Daily by The Pulitzer Publishing
Co., Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street.
(Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.)

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Daily, without Sunday one year, \$8.00
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money order or by St. Louis exchange.

Delivered by city carrier or out-of-town
daily only, 50c a month; Sunday 10c a copy.
Entered as second-class matter July 27, 1877,
under act of March 3, 1879. Local No. 1187.
Post Office 8600. Kinloch, Central 8600.

FATHER JOHN'S
MEDICINE
BUILDS ENERGY TO RESIST
COUGHS AND COLDS
NO DRUGS

CONVICT'S PLEA FOR
SAXOPHONE WINS
ONE FROM ACTRESS

She Sends It to "Poor Soul,"
Though Doubting Missouri
Prisoner's Tale of 40 Years
for Robbery.

By Leased Wire From the New York
Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—In spite
of a 40-year prison sentence, convict
No. 31213 of the Missouri State
Penitentiary has written to Ruth
Donnelly asking her to buy him a
saxophone. Apparently his long
term makes him reckless of con-
sequences.

He was led to make the request
by reading Miss Donnelly's por-
trayal of Annie Jordan in the re-
formatory scene of Samuel Ship-
man's play, "The Crooked Square."
There was the further reason that he
once was an actor himself. He
stated his case thus:

"I am in for 40 years for robbery.
I want to join the band and keep
in practice, so that when I am re-
leased I can be a registered mus-
icman and earn an honest living. Our
pay here is \$1.50 a month. I am
buying the necessary things for the
cell. I haven't much left to make
payments on a musical instrument.
I am an old trouper myself, and
anything you can do for me will be
greatly appreciated."

"You don't get 40 years for rob-
bery," remarked Miss Donnelly.
"but the poor soul gets the saxo-
phone just the same." Mrs. Henry
Harris, producer of the play, has
joined her comedienne in sending
the instrument.

TRUCK CRASHES INTO WINDOW
OF STORE; DRIVER IS HELD

Four Others Injured in Auto Ac-
cidents Yesterday; Child Suffers
Severe Cuts in Collision.

Edward Schwab, 3823 North
Twenty-third street, is a prisoner at
city hospital today, suffering from
severe facial lacerations. Application
will be made for a warrant charging
him with driving an automobile
truck while under influence of liquor.
He was arrested last evening, after
the truck he was driving careened
across the sidewalk and crashed into
the front window of the millinery
store conducted by Mrs. Schier-
man at 1411 Mallinckrodt street.

Charlotte Kneib, 3 years old, of
5516 Magnolia avenue, suffered deep
cuts on the face from broken wind-
shield glass, when the automobile in
which she was riding, driven by
George Steeg, a soldier at the United
States Hospital, struck another car
at Cooper street and Botanical av-
enue. Steeg, his wife and mother,
Mrs. Mary Steeg, 5623 Magnolia av-
enue, were charged with driving
without proper license.

Other persons injured in automo-
bile accidents were Felix Zelter, 67,
2434 Lemay avenue; Albert Winkler,
42, 1408 North Seventeenth street,
and Virginia Rodemeyer, 7, 2517 St.
Louis avenue.

FOUR NEW BOULEVARDS ARE
ESTABLISHED; ONE EXTENDED

Shaw, Russell, Page Avenues and
Seventh Street Affected—Forest
Park Boulevard Changed to
Avenue.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday
approved the recommendation of the
Legislative Committee, establishing
four new boulevards and extending
another by adopting an amendment
to the boulevard stop law. The new
boulevards established are:

Seventh street, from Chouteau
avenue to the intersection of Sev-
enth street and Broadway at Chero-
kee street.

Shaw avenue, from Grand boule-
vard to King's highway.

Russell avenue, from Broadway to
Tower Grove avenue.

Page avenue, from Easton avenue to
city limits.

Extension of Union boulevard,
from its present northern terminus
at King's highway, northwest, for-
merly Birch road, to West Floris-
ant avenue.

Forest Park boulevard, from
Grand boulevard to an avenue, as was
changed back to an avenue, as was
Grand boulevard between Broadway
and the river, which is unpaved and
has little traffic.

FOOD AND UNEMPLOYMENT
RIOTS IN TOWNS IN RUHR

Casualties Include 20 Persons Killed,
15 Wounded at Bochum, Five
Killed at Duisburg.

By the Associated Press.

DUESSELDORF, Oct. 27.—Food
and unemployment riots, accom-
panied by pillaging and resulting in
clashes with the authorities, are re-
ported from various towns through-
out the Ruhr. There were many
casualties in some cases, 20 persons
being killed and 15 wounded at Bo-
chum and five killed at Duisburg.

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FATHER JOHN'S
MEDICINE
BUILDS ENERGY TO RESIST
COUGHS AND COLDS
NO DRUGS

HUNTER ACCIDENTALLY
KILLS HIMSELF

Shotgun Discharged as He Pre-
pares to Enter Boat, Alone
At Creve Coeur Lake.

By a Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 27.—
While on the penitentiary work-
day of "David Whitley," 31 years old,
on a commutation by Gov. Hyde of
the 99-year sentence imposed on him
for killing a St. Louis policeman, re-
sulted largely from three years of
continued effort by a brother, W. L.
White, of Merced, Cal., a railroad
official, members of the State Pen-
al Board declared today.

No effort was made by politicians
to interfere on behalf of "Whitley,"
whose real name is Dan White, ac-
cording to J. Kelly Pool, Commis-

Some "don'ts" offered to the re-minded reader are: "Don't over-estimate your ability to do things through. Don't ask the big questions first. Don't conclude that there is no answer if you can't easily find it. Modesty is becoming." As he approaches the fundamental problems of being, Don't ask hypothetical and abstract questions in a fad. There is a certain point of heated radicalism, as Hegel put it, beyond which the mind is paralyzed conservatism, which is made less offensive to the "average" by the fact that it numbers among its exponents many of the most learned.

Attention
Carpenters
and
Saw Users
Atkins Silver Steel
Saw Demonstration
Saturday Night Oct. 27
at 8 O'Clock
Huber Hardware
Company
3808 Florissant Av.

100

LATS, APARTM'TS, FOR SALE

South
AT-3829 Minnesota; 5 and 6 rooms;
hot-water heat, hardwood floors; 2-car
garage; immediate possession; lot 551190;
price placed for quick sale.
BRINKER E. CO.
N. Chestnut st. Olive Bldg. Central 24. (C7)

Southwest
EVONSHIRE, 5237—Flat; new; modern;
5-6 rooms; garage. Open Sunday, 2 to 5.
AT-5017 Devonshire; 5-6 room modern;

West
PARTMENT—4 family 6 and 7 rooms;
 6300 west. Owner. Box N-132. P. D.
 (cl)
PARTMENT—Westminster 57x; excellent
 3-family, 3 brick garages, 6 beautiful
 rooms and sun parlor; \$22,500 if sold im-
 mediately. Bomost 660. (7)
LAT—3 family; all furnished for house-
 keeping. \$636. 4036. 4036. 4036. 4036.
 4036. 4036. 4036. 4036. 4036. 4036.

modern; double garage; quick sale, \$9500.
WALTER SCOTT CO., 805 Chestnut. (c6)

LAT-14xx Arlington; 4-4 reasonable.
5848 Ridge; 3-4, modern. \$7250.
ALDWIN REALTY CO., 789 Arcade Bldg-
(c7)

LAT-1480 Blackstone; 6-6; hardwood
floors, tile baths, about 10 yrs. old;
biggest bargain in St. Louis; only \$10,000.
OLP-POLLACK R. E. CO., 101 N. 8th.
OLIVE 9544. Central 302. (c6)

59xx HAMILTON TERRACE
4 and 5 rooms, sleeping porch, tile baths
and kitchen.
STARK 3630 Olive Lindell 688. (c9)

Woodland Drive and Wise
4-family flat, 5 rooms, 4 garages, garage machines, lot 45x140.
STARK, 3030 Olive. Einfeld 688. (ed)

G AND 7 ROOMS—McPHERSON
Hardwood, hot-water heat, tile bath, large lot, garage for 4 cars; rent \$2500 annually. Price \$17,500.
THOS. McCRADY & SON.
517N. Euston. Forest 1620. (cf)

RESIDENCES FOR SALE

North
ARGARETTA, 4118W-7 rooms; easy
terms; vacant. Miss Smith, 2216 N. 23.
(6)

South
LAT-New, modern 4-room flat; Gravelo,
Ur Uta, 4154. F. A. BERRY
REALTY CO. 2215 E. Jefferson. (c7)
DURE-4164 Shaw; 6 rooms, tile bath,
hardwood floors; now vacant; only \$1000
cash down; open daily, 1-4. (7)

RESIDENCES—3; 8 rooms, bath, furnace, electric; extra good locations for rooming houses—easy terms. Sinder 32313. (c)
 RESIDENCE—6 rooms, arranged for two families; rents \$80 per month, price \$8000; 21900 block Park. Apply F. A. BERRY REALTY CO., 2115 S. Jefferson. (c)
 3541 HALLIDAY AV.
 Well-built modern residence of 7 rooms, bath and furnace; will sell reasonable and on terms. Inspect this home today. J. OS. F. DICKMANN R. E. CO., 623 Chest.

West

EVIDENCE—5880 Hartner, 8-room brick, modern, 50x102; \$10,000; terms.

RESIDENCE AND COTTAGE, \$3950.

BATHS AND ELECTRIC.

\$950 each; 7-room frame residence and room cottage. See 1210 Prairie.

PHYMAN, 407, 722 Chestnut. Olive 8500.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE

Central
FALNUT. 208—Electric elevator. 4-story
brick factory; steam heat.
FULL-SMITH. 722 Chestnut. Office 8963. (ed)

South
SOUTH GRAND BL. 4077
corner excellent location
New
mod for any business.
WM. J. HOLDOWAY, Realtor.
19 N. 8th. 467

North
BUSINESS PROPERTY—For sale or lease; southwest corner Withers and McKissock avs.; 200x150, with 2-story building having approximately 20,000 sq. ft. floor space; private switch; can make right blue and give early possession. See Mr. PREON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut at 167

REAL ESTATE—FOR COLORED
 OTTAGE—4226 W. Garfield; rms; brick
 A1 shape; 4 rooms; easy time. \$500 mo.
 FRANK J. DITTMER R. E. CO.
 HOUSE—Bargain for quick sale; 5 rooms
 at 508 Emma av. Webster Groves; lot
 50x150; electric light; newly painted and

FINANCIAL

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

CHECKERT will buy second and third deeds of trust. 706 Century Bldg. (3)

MONEY TO LOAN—\$100,000 on improved St. Louis real estate, at lowest interest; advances on rents, second deeds of trust.

JOHN S. BLAKE & BRO., 815 Chestnut (cB)

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY
MONEY TO LOAN—On automobiles. Home
 223 Newmarket Bank Bldg., Sarah
 Office at. (c)
MONEY loaned on automobiles: bring your
 ownership certificate. See Mr. Moran, 223
 Office at. (c)
MONEY to loan on automobiles; late mode
 cars bought, sold. Auto Auction Co., 121
 Olive at. (c)
MONEY to salaried people; easy payments
 confidential. 1881 Railway Exch. Bldg.
 (c) 18
STANDARD CASH CO. 208 1/2

MONEY loaned on automobiles; bring over
ership certificates; we do the rest. North
western Brokerage Co., 921 Boston
Bank Bldg. (cl)

MONEY LOANED—\$25 to \$5000 on "Tr
ments; charge 1% payable in 50 weekly pa
ments; charge 1% per cent discount.
trial Loan Co., 714-716 Chestnut. (cl)

MONEY loaned; \$25 to \$20000; payable in
50 weekly installments; charges 8% dis
counted. Commerce Financial Corp., 81

DO YOU NEED MONEY? See us for quick salary and furniture loans! Lowest rates; confidential. Room 400, Columbia Bldg., 218 N. 3rd, Olin 2057. (c)

DO YOU NEED MONEY? We loan from \$5 to \$50 to salaried people; cheapest rates and best terms in St. Louis. Apply 207 Chestnut Trust Bldg. (c)

MONEY WANTED

MONEY Wld.—Very good first deeds on trust for sale. Call us up for list.

JOHN H. ARBOTT, 709 Chestnut, (el)
MONEY Wid.- To start another rooming
house; must have \$300; private parlor
good interest. Call Lindell 1888. (67)
FIRST MORTGAGE - \$25,000, running
years at 6 per cent. Secured on 16,000
acres of Texas land; price \$7500. Schum
ber, 1025 Plymouth Bldg., Minneapolis.
Minn. (67)
GUARANTEED first deeds of trust on well
secured city property of more than 200
titles; amounts \$500, \$1000, \$1500, \$2000,
\$2500, \$3000, \$3500, \$4000, \$4500, \$5000,
\$5500, \$6000, \$6500, \$7000, \$7500, \$8000,
\$8500, \$9000, \$9500, \$10,000 and up. \$11

have clear title and plenty of fire ad-
vorned insurance.
ED. J. WAINWRIGHT, 717 1/2 Chestnut St.

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Stocks and Bonds in New York
802 Central National Bank Bldg. O'Connell
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or will lose face value less our com-
mission 10% on each \$1000 bond.
Write for our list.

stock. Industrial Loan Co. via Chicago

Rebellion Runs Through Kemp's Veins

Mostly Sally

By P. G. Wodehouse
A CONTINUED STORY

"WELL, these particular books are not," said Mr. Carmyle, shortly. He was finding Ginger's reserve a little trying, and wished that he had been more inventive.

"Give them to me and I'll send them to her," suggested Ginger. "Good Lord, man!" snapped Mr. Carmyle. "I'm capable of sending a few books to America. Where does she live?"

Ginger revealed the sacred number of the holy street which had the luck to be Sally's headquarters. He did it because with a persistent devil like his cousin there seemed no way of getting out of it; but he did it grudgingly.

"Thanks," Bruce Carmyle wrote the information down with a gold pencil in a dapper little morocco-bound notebook. He was the sort of man who always has a pencil and the backs of old envelopes never enter into his life.

There was a pause. Bruce Carmyle coughed.

"I saw Uncle Donald this morning," he said.

His manner had lost its gentility. There was no need for it now, and he was a man who objected to waste. He spoke coldly, and in his voice there was a familiar sub-tle of reproach.

"Yes!" said Ginger moodily. This was the uncle in whose office he had made his debut as a husher; a worthy man, highly respected in the National Liberal Club, but never a favorite of Ginger's. There were other minor uncles and a few subsidiary aunts who went to make up the family, but Uncle Donald was the main thing.

Kemp Agrees to Keep the Engagement

"Tonight?" he said. "Oh, you mean tonight? Well..."

"Don't be a fool. You know as well as I do that you've got to go." Uncle Donald's invitations were royal commands in the family. "If you've another engagement you must put it off."

"Oh, all right."

"Seven-thirty sharp."

"All right," said Ginger gloomily.

The two men went their ways. Bruce Carmyle eastward because he had clients to see in his chambers at the Temple; Ginger westward because Mr. Carmyle had gone east. There was little sympathy between these cousins; yet, oddly enough, their thoughts as they walked centered on the same object. Bruce Carmyle, threading his way briskly through the crowds of Piccadilly Circus, was thinking of Sally; and so was Ginger as he loafed aimlessly toward Hyde Park Corner, bumping in a sort of coma from pedes-

Ginger Recalls His Uncle's Soup Solo

"By gad!" thought Ginger, stopping suddenly opposite Devonshire House. "If he uses that damned shrubbery as soup-strainer tonight, I'll slash him with a fork!"

Hard thoughts! And getting harder all the time, for nothing grows more quickly a mood of rebellion. Rebellion is a forest fire that flames across the soul. The spark had been lighted in Ginger, and long before he reached Hyde Park Corner he was ablaze and crackling. By the time he returned to his club he was practically a menace to society—to that section of it, at any rate, which embraced his uncle Donald, his minor uncles George and William, and his aunts May, Geraldine, and Louise.

Nor had the mood passed when he began to dress for the dismal festivities of Bleke's Coffee House. He scowled as he struggled morosely with an obstinate tie. One cannot disguise the fact—Ginger was warming up. And it was just at this moment that Fate, as though it had been waiting for the psychological instant, applied the finishing touch. There was a knock at the door, and a waiter came in with a telegram.

Ginger looked at the envelope. It had been addressed and forwarded on from the Hotel Normandie. It was a wireless, handed in on board the White Star liner Olympic, and it ran as follows:

Remember. Death to the Family.

Ginger sat down heavily on the bed.

The driver of the taxi-cab which at twenty-five minutes past seven drew up at the dingy door of Bleke's Coffee House in the Strand was rather struck by his fare's manner and appearance. A determined-looking sort of young bloke, was the taxi-driver's verdict.

CHAPTER V

It had been Sally's intention, on arriving in New York, to take a room at the St. Regis and then to the glided luxury to

Sally on Her Way Back to America

SALLY is on her way back to America from Paris where she has been sojourning. She hopes to be present when Gerald Foster, to whom she is engaged, produces his new play.

Sally, it must be understood, is a girl who has just come into a moderate sum of money, left her by her father. She and her brother, Fillmore, were virtually reared by an uncle. They quit his home when they reached the age at which they received their father's money. Sally met Foster at the New York boarding house where she and Fillmore went after quitting the uncle's house. During her stay in Paris she made the acquaintance of Ginger Kemp and Bruce Carmyle. Kemp wanted to marry her. Is Sally sure of her love for Gerald Foster?

Recipes for Using Cabbage Instead of Meat in Dietary

By Jeannette Young Norton
The Authority on Home Cooking

THE all-pervading odor of cabbage as it cooks may account in a measure for the rather undesirable reputation it has acquired, and which has kept it out of fashionable kitchens. The height of its glory was during the days of the New England boiled dinner in the North and of plantation days in the South, when it was cooked with ham ends or "clear sides" and served with hockeys.

Most of us, if the truth were told, have always been fond of cabbage, and the revival of some old and many new ways to cook it should make a welcome addition to home menus. Our wider acquaintance with foreign cookery gives us a chance to try some of the numerous dishes that take the place of meat in countries where it is not as plentiful or reasonably priced as it is with us.

Jellied Cold-Slaw.

Remove the outer leaves, quarter and cut out the heart of a small but firm cabbage, then chop it fairly fine. Put into a saucepan a heaping tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of chopped red pepper, a few drops of onion juice, a half tablespoonful of salt, a saltspoonful of pepper, two tablespoonfuls of powdered gelatin that has been dissolved in a quarter cupful of boiling water. Melt this mixture together, boil it up to thicken it, add the cabbage a little at a time, and when all is moist and melted together, turn it into a mould of china that has been wet with cold water and set it away to harden. Serve the cold-slaw in slices with a teaspoonful of mayonnaise on top of each.

Russian Cabbage Pie.

Make a light biscuit dough and roll it out thin. Line a greased, deep pie-plate with the crust and then fill with the following: half a cabbage and an onion chopped together finely, salt, pepper, a little sugar, and two chopped hard-boiled eggs. Put this filling into a saucepan with a quarter cupful of butter and melt it down, shaking it frequently. If it is too dry, add a small quarter of a cupful of rich milk and when tender, dust it with flour and stir it until it is thickened, then fill the pie. Wet the edges of the crust with milk, add the top crust, pinch the edges together, brush the crust over with milk and bake it a delicious brown. The crust may also be made from raised dough, should the dish be made on baking day.

RED RASH BROKE OUT ON FACE

Was Very Itchy. Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Heals.

"A red rash broke out on my face and was very itchy. The more I scratched the more it seemed to spread. I could not sleep nights as the irritation made me very restless, and my face looked horrid."

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. After using it I found that the rash was drying up and disappearing so purchased more, which healed me." (Signed) M. E. J. Kramerbauer, 5718 W. 22nd Place, Cicero, Ill., March 20, 1923.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are ideal for daily toilet uses.



ROYAL S. COPELAND M.D.
YOUR HEALTH
UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM NEW YORK
NEW YORK COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH, NEW YORK CITY

"I HAVE just read the vivid story of a man who returned from a tour of Europe. He speaks about the children he saw over there. Listen to his words:

"The children! Innocent victims of the great catastrophe—all destined to carry the mark of suffering and stunted growth to their graves."

"We were met by about 300 little ones, children of the laboring man, as well as of the merchant and professional class. All were afflicted with rickets, heart disease or incipient tuberculosis. All of them showed the effects of lack of food to a high degree. The school physician told me of almost unbelievably small weights and sizes of children. I myself saw a sixteen-year-old boy only four feet six inches tall and weighing only fifty pounds."

These dreadful effects of the war are the result of lack of food and, particularly, the lack of milk. That the report is not exaggerated I can testify, because last year I saw thousands of such children in Central and Eastern Europe.

Children cannot thrive without milk. When I see an indulgent parent who excuses her child's failure to take milk on the ground that "the dear child simply detests it," I feel like reading a dreadful lecture to the mistaken mother.

Like all the rest of us mortals, children must do a great many things they hate to do. You have to do them. I have to. I hate to get up in the morning. Harry Lauder has nothing on me! But I do get up in the morning, and you do too, so things you dislike doing. Likewise, the poor kiddies who don't like milk must be made, coaxed or bribed to take it.

There is no substitute for milk. It contains the elements of body repair and human growth. Scientists differ as to the existence of what have been called vitamins, but all agree that milk possesses the vitamins, or some other principles or elements which influence body growth. I always speak of the vitamins as the "soul of the milk."

This soul dwells in the butter fat. Skim off the cream and you take away the soul. No longer does the milk possess the qualities needed by the growing child.

Every child should have at least a quart of milk every day. Indeed, a lot of us believe a quart a day should be the average consumption of society. Few cities reach a pint a day as the average milk consumption of the population. I should be glad to see the time when this quantity is doubled. I am sure it will make for better health and longer life.

But no matter what the adults do about milk, the children should have it all through the growing age. They take it all right until somebody says "milk is a baby's food." From that time the parent will have trouble, especially with the boys. They don't want to be babies.

Every mother should find where good milk—milk free from dangerous germs, milk rich in butter fat—she should find, I say, where this can be purchased and, no matter what it may cost, she should give a quart of it every day to each of her children. That is the way to growth, good teeth, strong bones, sturdy muscles and good health. It is the cheapest way to dodge the doctor, the dentist and the undertaker.

It would be advisable for you to have a physician examine you to determine definitely the exact condition present, and follow the advice he gives you in regard to treatment.

LEFT-OVER BREAD USES

By Hannah Wing

A Recognized Authority on All Matters Pertaining to Household Management.

ITS of left-over bread, muffins, bread crumbs and the crumbs from the cutting board are always accumulating. The question of what to do with them is too often answered without much originality or ingenuity by bread pudding. Now, even bread pudding can be glorified with the addition of a little grated lemon or a dash of currant jelly or damson plum preserves, but there are plenty of other uses for the odds and ends of bread.

In the first place the bits of bread should be properly cared for. They should be dried, but not browned, in the oven, and then put through the meat grinder and kept in a covered container ready for use as such other staples as flour and sugar are. They are then ready for use in scallops, croquettes or in making muffins, griddle cakes, brown breads and puddings.

The following recipe for bread crumb griddle cakes makes a deliciously light, fluffy cake that is easily digested if properly cooked.

Two cups of sour milk, 1 cup of bread crumbs, 1/2 teaspoon of soda, 2 eggs, 2 teaspoons baking powder, 1 tablespoon sugar, 1/2 cup of flour and a pinch of salt.

Pour a part of the milk over the bread crumbs. Let them soak for a few minutes and then rub the mixture through a colander. Dissolve the soda in the remaining milk. Add the milk to the bread mixture and stir in the salt and flour, sifted together. Add the well-beaten eggs and stir the mixture thoroughly. Bake the cakes on a hot, slightly greased griddle.

Mysterious Tibet

Mysterious realm, that of the Dalai Lama, Tibet. Captain Turner, the traveler, was the first man who risked his life entering Lhasa, the capital of Tibet. Tibet, nominally subject to China, is the highest plateau land on the surface of the globe. 11,000 feet above sea level. Lhasa is the sacred city, the residence of the Dalai Lama, held to be the latest reincarnation of Buddha. His palace, the Potala, is superb. The religion of Tibet is Buddhism. There are vast monasteries in Lhasa, and thousands of convents scattered throughout Tibet.

Interesting Facts

"The Japanese do not climb mountains for the fun of the thing," says Walter Weston. "When you find a Japanese making the ascent of Fuji he is probably a pilgrim performing a pious duty."

During the Civil War the Capitol basement in Washington did service as a military bakery. District volunteers enrolled to defend their homes and the Capitol heard reports of plots to burn the flour mills in Georgetown. They pressed into service every vehicle to be found in Washington and transported flour to the Capitol building, where bakers made it into war loaves.

Two-pronged forks were introduced into England in 1608. They were first made in Sheffield. Three-pronged forks came into use in 1750.

The world's champion bigamist lives in the French Cameroons. Sultan Njova, of the kingdom of Bamino, has a harem of 350 wives, ranging in color from light chocolate to the shiniest ebony.

A "listener-in" two hundred miles from a broadcasting station hears the notes of a singer sooner than those standing in the transmitting room. This is because wireless waves travel faster than sound waves.

FAMOUS WOMEN

JEANNE OF FRANCE.

Jeanne of France and Navarre was the wife of Philip IV, the Fair, of France, and only child and heir of Henry I, King of Navarre and Count of Champagne. The Count de Bar, having attacked Champagne, she placed herself at the head of a small army, captured him and held him prisoner for a long time. She founded the famous College of Navarre, and died at Vincennes, 1394, at the age of thirty-three years. Her husband was devotedly attached to her and never took the title of King of Navarre, and to all his ordinances relative to the government of that principality he always added that he acted with the concurrence of his dear companion, Jeanne, adding her seal to that of her husband.

Fried Cabbage.

This old-fashioned dish is made from left-over boiled cabbage. Drain the cabbage and chop it fine. Add salt, pepper, a little sugar and a few drops each of lemon and onion juice. Put into a deep frying pan a large lump of butter, and when it is hot put in the cabbage. Cover and shake the cabbage for three minutes until it is heated through, then remove the cover and toss it with a fork as the cabbage browns. Serve the cabbage on a hot plate.

Philosophical Phrasings : : :

Reason is the test of ridicule—no ridicule the test of truth.

Next to knowing when to seize an opportunity, the most important thing in life is to know when to forego an advantage.

Harsh counsels have no effect—they are like hammers which are always repulsed by the anvil.

It is better to desire than to enjoy, to love than to be loved.

A man's errors are what render him amiable.

We often pardon those who weary us, but we cannot pardon those whom we weary.

In all the affairs of human life, social as well as political, courtesies of a small and trivial character are the ones that strike deepest to the grateful and appreciative heart.



Baker's Caracas Sweet Chocolate

is a pure, delicious and healthful food. As an addition to school or business lunches or for between meal snacks it is vastly superior to most of the sweets commonly used.

Trade-mark on every package

Made only by

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Established 1720

Mills at Dorchester, Mass.

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SOLELY OF CHOICE REPUTABLE PRICES

BEDTIME STORIES

By Thornton W. Burgess

The one we fear we're apt to hate When his should be a better fate. —Jumper the Hare.

NEVER was there a more peaceful scene in the Green Forest. In an open, sandy place Mr. and Mrs. Grouse were taking a dust bath. They thought no one saw them, yet all the time two pairs of eyes were watching them. One pair belonged to Jumper the Hare. The other pair belonged to a hunter sitting motionless on a log, a terrible gun across his knees.

All this time Darter the Hawk, whose real name is Cooper's Hawk, had been hunting a breakfast in another part of the Green Forest, and he had had no luck at all. Now, Darter is one of the members of the Hawk family most feared by other feathered folk. He would rather have a bird to put in his stomach than any other kind of food. He is very swift of wing, and it is his swiftness which has won for him the name of Darter. He is bold and quite fearless.

Having failed to get so much as a feather in his chosen hunting ground, Darter by chance headed straight for that part of the Green Forest where Mr. and Mrs. Grouse were taking a dust bath. His sharp eyes missed no movements on the ground below. If a Merry Little Breeze turned over a leaf on the ground Darter saw it. So it was that the movements of Mr. and Mrs. Grouse as they took their dust bath were seen by Darter when he was some distance away. Darter's eyes sparkled. Nothing would suit him for a breakfast quite as well as a Grouse. With a quick turn he headed straight for Mr. and Mrs. Grouse. He had eyes for nothing else.

It wasn't until he shot over the tops of the nearest trees that either Mr. Grouse or Mrs. Grouse were aware of their danger. Mr. Grouse saw him first and with a sharp warning look to his wings. Mrs. Grouse was not a second behind him. Straight for the thickest trees they headed, for in these alone could they find safety. But they had not seen Darter soon enough. He was coming so fast that only one of them would ever have reached those trees had not something happened.

But something did happen. Yes, sir, something did happen. There was a bang-bang of a terrible gun. Mr. and Mrs. Grouse plunged headlong in among the trees. Darter turned sharply and vanished over the tops of the trees.

But something did happen. Yes, sir, something did happen. There was a bang-bang of a terrible gun. Mr. and Mrs. Grouse plunged headlong in among the trees. Darter turned sharply and vanished over the tops of the trees.

SEE IT TODAY

THOUSANDS IN USE
ROTARY OIL-BURNER

Demonstration Daily, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
2677 WASHINGTON

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LARGE SIZE

Each **7** Cents

Three for Twenty Cents

These Pads are made up 6 1/2 x 8 inches and contain approximately 200 sheets each. They are just the thing for office use and cheap enough for you to supply every employee with a Pad and instructions to use scratch paper and save expensive stationery.

Office Workers and School Children Will find these handy pads a great help in their work. Get a liberal supply and take part of it home.

No Mail or Phone Orders

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Twelfth and Olive Streets

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12

CENTRAL

WEST END

FALTERS

AND FOUR

THOUSANDS

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ST. LOUIS U. SCORES TOUCHDOWN EARLY IN SECOND PERIOD

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PRICES IRREGULAR AT WEEK-END ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Early Losses for Most Part
Recovered in Second Hour
—Bonds Are Firm—Ex-
change Market Inactive.

By Leased Wire from the New York
Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The New York Stock Exchange today was characterized by a list of today's individual stocks, with the high, low and closing prices.

With a lack of additional news, domestic or foreign, to stimulate trading interests, the markets bore the usual week-end appearance. Stocks continued to ignore the favorable situation, and bullish interests resumed in the first hour of trading their tactics of picking out weak stocks for attack. Their success served to give the whole list a decidedly heavy tone, but during the second hour selling on the new volume, a few exceptions, most stocks made up a large part of their early losses. Bulls held fairly steady, and at the close the industrial were only fractionally lower. Bonds, meanwhile, were fairly active and firm.

Exchange Not Active.

With the London dealings in foreign exchange at an end before the opening of business on this side, the market showed little activity. Aside from fluctuations in the rates of the Continental allies there was no tendency to follow through the recovery started yesterday on the new volume. French francs were unchanged at 5.15, while sterling was 4.84. The latter's weakness was due principally to the appearance of cotton bills. Scandinavian currencies were slightly lower with sterling and other Europeans were barely steady.

The weekly statement of the New York Clearing House shows that all through the week deposits decreased \$1,000,000. Loans and discounts increased \$1,000,000. Surplus reserve decreased \$1,000,000 to a total of \$11,000,000. Circulation showed a slight gain.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Following is a list of today's individual stocks, with the high, low and closing prices.

Stock	High	Low	Close
30 Armour 11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
1000 Borden 11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
1000 Borden 11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
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Clearing Money, Silver

The New York Clearing House announced today that for the week ending October 26, 1935, deposits decreased \$1,000,000. Loans and discounts increased \$1,000,000. Surplus reserve decreased \$1,000,000 to a total of \$11,000,000. Circulation showed a slight gain.

NEW YORK STOCKS

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange today were \$100,000,000. Total volume of trading was 10,000,000 shares. Total value of trading was \$100,000,000.

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Stock	High	Low	Close
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1000 Borden 11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
1000 Borden 11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2

NEW YORK BONDS

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Following is an official list of bonds traded in on the New York Stock Exchange today, with the high, low and closing prices.

Bond	High	Low	Close
1000 Borden 11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
1000 Borden 11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
1000 Borden 11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
1000 Borden 11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
1000 Borden 11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
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Bond	High	Low	Close
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Bond	High	Low	Close
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Bond	High	Low	Close
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Bond	High	Low	Close
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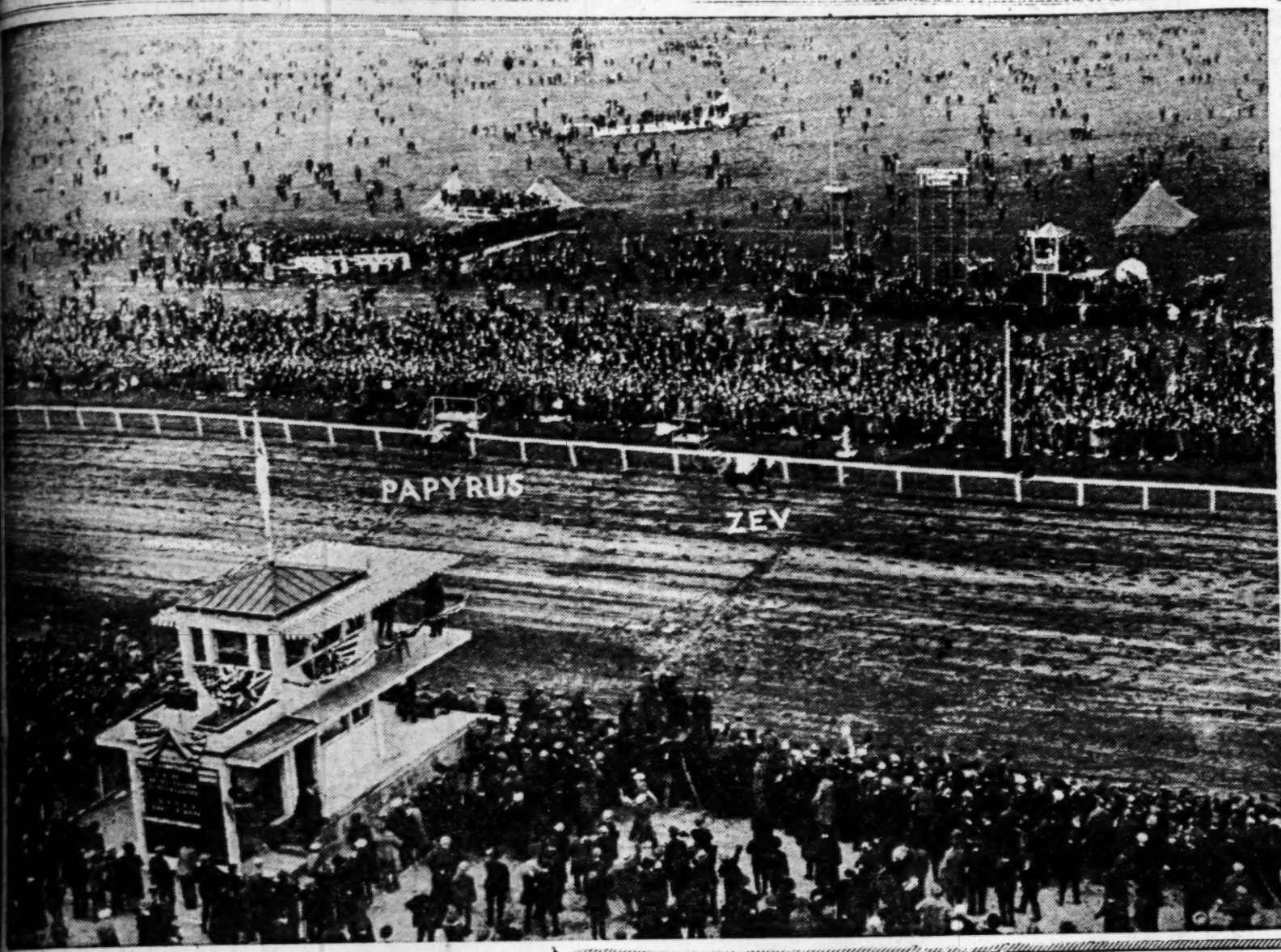
Bond	High	Low	Close
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Bond	High	Low	Close
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ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27, 1923.

HOW THE FINISH OF THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL MATCH RACE LOOKED FROM THE AIR



RANCH MANAGER FOR FUTURE KING



Above: Zev leading Papyrus at Belmont Park last Saturday by five lengths.
—Pacific & Atlantic Photograph.

PARIS ACTRESS-MANAGER WHO IS INVOLVED IN A DUEL



To left: Prof. W. L. Carlyle, noted agricultural specialist, is in charge of the "E. P." ranch in Canada, recently visited by the Prince of Wales, its owner.
—Underwood & Underwood Photograph.

CONAN DOYLE WOULD GIVE HER THE \$2500 PRIZE



Rev. Mrs. Josie K. Stewart, pastor of the First Independent Congregational Church of Cleveland, O., whom the famous British author and creator of the celebrated detective Sherlock Holmes has recommended as a candidate worthy of receiving the prize of \$2500 offered by the Scientific American for an authentic demonstration of bona fide psychic phenomena. She is shown here, holding a card sandwiched between flowers, over the head of a member of her congregation, which is her method of receiving written spirit communications, which Doyle says are genuine.
—Underwood & Underwood.

VANDERBILT HEIR AND HIS BRIDE-ELECT



William H. Vanderbilt, son of the late Alfred G. Vanderbilt and the present Mrs. Paul Fitz Simons of New York City, with Miss Emily O'Neill Davies, whom he will marry early in November.
—International Photograph.

NEW PRESIDENT OF WOMEN'S AUXILIARY TO THE AMERICAN LEGION



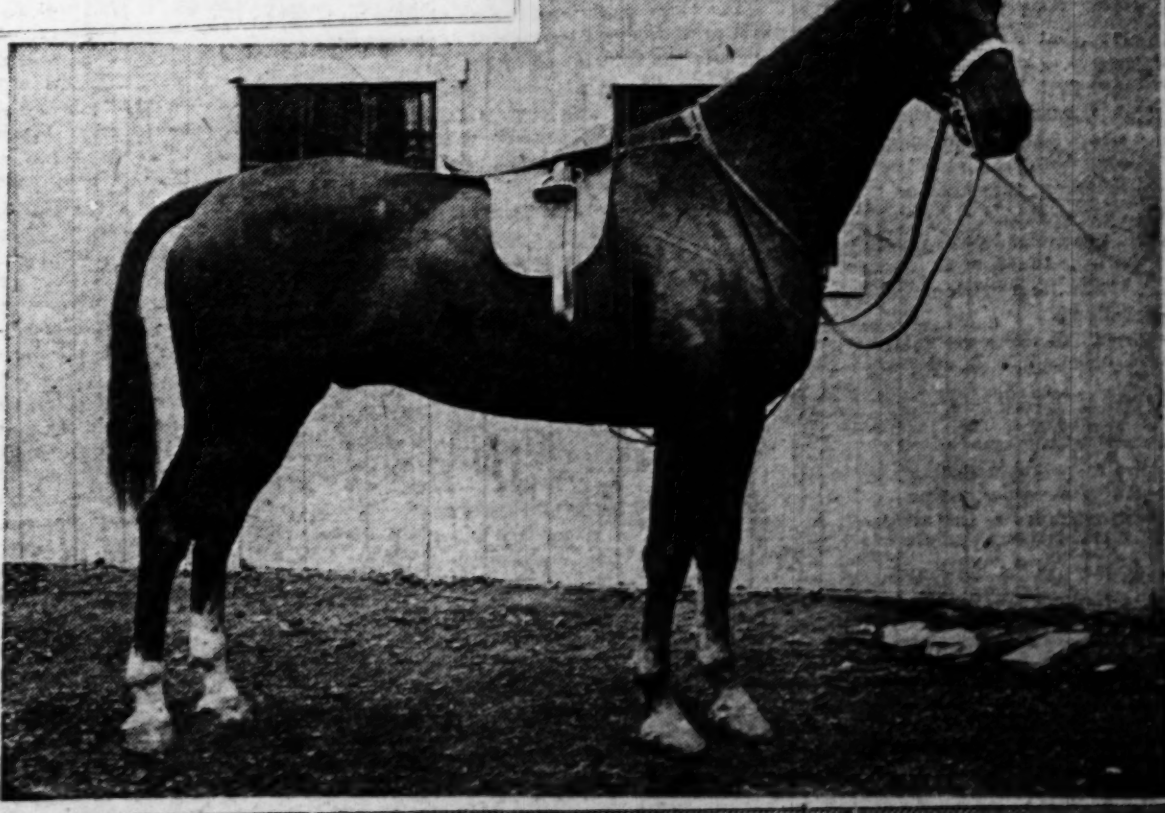
Mrs. Frank Bishop of Massachusetts, who was elected to that honor during the San Francisco convention.
—Pacific & Atlantic Photograph.

ASTROLOGER HELD IN STRANGE MURDER CASE



(1) Arthur Covell, 45 years old, a bed fast invalid, who has confessed he planned the death of Mrs. Elba Covell, his sister-in-law. While the actual murder was committed by Covell's 16-year-old nephew, Alton, stepson of the dead woman, Covell assumes all responsibility, saying that he influenced the boy to commit the deed. Covell, who claims to be an astrologer, is well educated.
(2) Alton Covell, the 16-year-old boy who is accused of murdering his stepmother, at the instigation of his uncle, who preyed upon his mind by astrological portents and signs.
—International Photograph.

A FINE SPECIMEN OF A HORSE



Cora La Parcerie, whose husband, Jacques Richepin, wounded the Duke Lanza de Camastra, an Italian nobleman, in a fight with swords, during the past week, because the Duke made disparaging remarks about the manner in which Madame La Parcerie managed her theater. He had been angered because a pass that had been sent to him was rejected at the door when he refused to pay the war tax on it.
—Kadel & Herbert Photograph.

To right: Edward L. Bakewell's Beaumont, a jumper, which will be seen in St. Louis for the first time at the coming horse show at the Coliseum.

Coming
Dollar Day
Wednesday, Oct. 30
Unmistakable bargains in the Dispatch
Wednesday, Oct. 30

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing
Company, Twelfth Boulevard
and Olive Street.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT- FORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Smoke Prevention in Railroad Yards.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

WE have learned men connected with the city and the railroads who can tell you how the earth was formed, about the formation of vegetable life, the formation of coal, the formation of animal life and the glacial age. Also they can tell you about the chemical process of combustion, how smoke is formed, but there has been none of them who can get on a yard or switch engine in a large terminal where there is much congestion and the moves have to be made promptly and show a fireman how to eliminate smoke and still maintain proper steam pressure to do the work. These learned men (and I do not mean to be sarcastic about the matter) come from the different roads entering St. Louis and very few have had switch-engine experience, and even though they may be well read and have taken special training on the subject it would be impossible for them to instruct a terminal man as much as it would be impossible for a terminal man to instruct a road man.

A road engine fire-box temperature is almost constant at about from 2000 to 2500 degrees Fahrenheit after getting the train under way, making it possible to burn the gases thrown off the coal before they can pass out the stack as smoke, while with a switch engine the temperature is varied on account of the nature of the work, and is entirely different from road service, or another subject altogether. I will admit that there are some firemen who do not care and some firemen who do not know, but if the proper instructions were furnished and the proper instructions furnished to do the instructing and the engines equipped with brick arches instead of the so-called smoke-consuming devices and put in proper shape otherwise, the smoke nuisance in St. Louis so far as the railroads are concerned will cease to be.

I do not believe the city inspectors are efficient men; that is, they are not engine-service men, or have had very little experience as such and that the observations are made too far away from the locomotive, and also I am led to believe that they are required to make so many cases a day to make good, for we have had complaints where engines were in the shop cold. The position does not pay salary enough to attract an engine-service man, especially a man who has taken the training that these positions should require. The city should maintain in its institutions and on its locomotives model plants for smokeless combustion or as near as possible, with soft coal, so that a practical demonstration could be given to the men who are accused of making smoke can be shown how. The operation of such a plant or locomotive would do more good than lectures.

I have had 28 years' experience as a terminal engineer in St. Louis and have had some technical training and believe I am qualified to know something about terminal smoke.

J. C. ELROD,
Locomotive Engineer, 5822 Ridge Avenue,
St. Louis, Mo.

Getting a Job.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I HAVE frequently seen in your columns complaints about the high charges of the so-called service companies, for alleged services in obtaining a position, and if 72 per cent is not high, then I have no way in describing "high."

Also the charge that business houses will not engage employees who are over 28 years of age, and that charge is also true. I should like to ask what age the employer himself must attain before he is too old? Most of them are 50 and 60, and yes even 70, and they are no doubt just as competent as they ever were, if they stay were.

In certain advertising it is stated that the accountant speaks in one language and the employer listens in another. Plain flattery. A clever way, however, of telling a man to his face that he is ignorant, and blaming it all on the accountant. And yet not 10 per cent of the employers of this city understand simple bookkeeping, so why refer to the accountants?

I have served both as accountant and salesman for big companies, and I know precisely what I am talking about; but now I am over the dead line in age, and ability, character, honesty, all are mere chaff.

I thank you for the good work you are doing in giving these matters publicity. I believe it will help eventually.

H. L. DENTON.

Human Smoke Consumers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

COAL miners complain that they have to live in darkness and breathe coal dust (coal dust, nice, clean coal dust, is more healthful than sulphurous-acid-bearing smoke).

Stokers and hairy apes dwell in stoke holes and janitors in subcellars. Moles live in darkness and scarcely breathe at all. Salamanders get along comfortably right in the combustion.

What kind of creatures are we \$500,000 St. Louisans? Are we human smoke consumers? How long can we keep it up? What are we going to do about it? Just smooze?

A HUMAN SMOKE CONSUMER.

AMBASSADOR KELLOGG.

The appointment of Frank B. Kellogg to the most important ambassadorial post in the gift of the administration, though not without redeeming considerations, is, on the whole, disappointing. Mr. Kellogg, in his prime, was an able lawyer. He is familiar with international affairs through his service on the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate embracing the critical years preceding 1923. He is a polished gentleman with a facile power of expression. On the subject of our foreign relations since the armistice he started as a liberal favoring the League of Nations, but his convictions bore so easily upon his shoulders that he meekly trailed the party standard from the Lodge reservation fight to the irreconcilable campaign of 1920.

The task confronting the new Ambassador to London is formidable. It calls for more than learning and a courtly presence. It demands a man of virility and endurance. Our new Ambassador must cope with the keenest, most vigorous and artful diplomatic brains of Europe. He must have at his command a knowledge of detail over a range of affairs as wide as the world and as delicate as only diplomatic situations can be. He should be a forceful personality representing his country either with fervor of conviction or with a glowing spirit which, if not earnest and benevolent, is magnetic and likable.

None of these qualities can be attributed in any satisfactory measure to Mr. Kellogg. Though not disqualified in the mere count of years—he is 67—he is a rather feeble old man. He has spent most of his life in provincial surroundings which the horizon of the United States Senate and its Foreign Relations Committee did not greatly widen. He is without fervor of conviction. Slight of stature and morose of manner his personality is unimpressive. His appointment, says the Associated Press from St. Paul, was made partly in compliment to the Central Northwest, but inasmuch as the new Ambassador was severely drubbed last fall in his race to succeed himself in the Senate the compliment seems a little backhanded.

The blunt truth is that Mr. Kellogg is a "lame duck" who can be depended upon to adjust himself to any policy or want of policy which may issue from Washington. While he is at London there will be no "Pilgrim day" speeches fired at half-cock. While overshadowed in ability and force of personality by the retiring Ambassador to Great Britain, he is blessed at least with the negative virtue of not being likely to mock the hopes of European peoples or to belittle the sacrifices and proud memories of his own countrymen.

ST. LOUIS MORTUARY CHAPEL.

Mr. Carl F. G. Meyer's suggestion that the new city morgue, to be built at a cost of \$208,000, be called the city chapel is a good one. The location of the new mortuary will have to be decided on the basis of use. If the building is to contain a crematory, it cannot be located on the City Hall Plaza or in a thickly populated district. A public morgue, however, should be conveniently located, and it may be found best to provide for the crematory branch of the institution elsewhere.

The change from the small, unsightly city morgue with its poor facilities to a well-equipped and stately building that will be worthy of the New St. Louis should afford an opportunity for making this addition to the city's property a thing of beauty as well as use. It might contain a suitable hall for funeral services, worth calling a chapel, in which an atmosphere of reverence and sympathy would prevail. And the various religious workers who now devote time and effort to the relief and comfort of the unfortunate while living would here be able to perform the last rites for those who might otherwise be neglected. In this way St. Louis might prove that the day is gone by for singing:

Rattle his bones over the stones,
He's only a pauper that nobody owns.

PREACHING TO THE PEDESTRIAN.

At a recent luncheon of the Safety Council speakers deplored the term "jaywalker" as offensive and sought suggestions for a less opprobrious word. Why not use the more inclusive term "pedestrian"? The "jaywalker" we are told, will be banished during Safety Week by safety slogans delivered in the laundry, the pay envelope, in the Sunday sermon and with the morning milk; by mail, by word of mouth and by radio; in the department stores, the school, the place of business and the street car that takes him to work.

Is jaywalking really so prevalent as to warrant this concentrated fire? The trouble and complaint of pedestrians is not the hazards of jaywalking but of crossing the street where they have a right to cross it—at the crossings. Many times, in order to reach the opposite curb without waiting indefinitely, they are obliged to "jaywalk" around the machine of the jaydriver which is planted on the crossing.

The "jaywalker," regardless of what he is called, is sure to resent a barrage of advice which appears to serve the interest of the motorist, until the motorist recognizes at least two principles: First, that the pedestrian's time is fully as important as the motorist's, and second, that the power of the driver to endanger the life of the pedestrian when the latter is observing the rules and courtesies of the crossing gives him no right to do so. If some motorists, while walking on the sidewalk, were as discourteous as they are when behind a steering wheel they would be mobbed.

Not all the responsibility, of course, is on the drivers, but the pedestrian violates the rules of the road—and sometimes observes the rules of the road—at peril of life and limb. He has more reason to be cautious. That is why he is likely not to take in good part too much preaching in the commendable effort to reduce accidents.

THE PROFESSOR EXPLAINS.

A professor of geography had the floor. He was discussing St. Louis weather. The Washington University Association was listening. It heard a mouthful, too. A matter that has long baffled savants as well as men of affairs was elucidated, namely, the extraordinary energy and super-efficiency of St. Louis folks.

What is it that brings the St. Louisian to his job long before the bell rings and frequently keeps him at his post after the closing hour? Is it a keener sense of duty, a finer conception of his obliga-

tion? That would be a smugly satisfying explanation, but it is not true. It's our weather. The frequent changes from fair to cloudy and from cloudy to fair account for our intemperance, not to say excessive indulgence, in work. We deserve no particular credit for our zeal. If other cities had the same variable, stimulating and inspiring weather conditions they probably would be as industrious and faithful as we and display the same capacity for determined, relentless, uninterrupted toil. We have nothing personal to boast about, other than that, meteorologically, we are blessed beyond other municipalities.

If there is a toast to be given, a starve to be sung, a wreath to be bestowed, hand it to our weather. Yes, nature is wonderful. And so are some of our professors.

OUR DEBT TO THE NAVY.

It was peculiarly fitting that Oct. 27 should have been selected as Navy Day, that being Theodore Roosevelt's birthday anniversary. It was President Roosevelt who, in 1907, started the battleship fleet for its memorable cruise around the world, during which the fleet, contrary to the fears of some who opposed the cruise, maintained and bettered its target practice record, and proved to the world and to ourselves that the fleet could betake itself to the uttermost parts of the seven seas and arrive there in all respects ready for any service.

That experience was invaluable when, on April 6, 1917, the United States declared war on Germany, and it became necessary, as President Wilson said, to "use force to the utmost" to win the war. The most effective and best prepared force at that time was the navy, which was at once intrusted with the task of sweeping from the seas the German submarine menace and guarding our merchant ships, our coasts, and later on our troops on their perilous voyage across the Atlantic. In that stupendous task, and in the equally dangerous work of aiding our allies to lay thousands of mines in the North Sea, guarding the British Channel and adjoining coasts, and conveying our troops to far-off Siberian ports, the navy dared every sacrifice, upheld the national honor, was never compelled to dip the flag, and delivered safely overseas every American soldier intrusted to its care. But for the skill, daring and alertness of our naval officers and men, the Atlantic and other seas would have been dyed with the blood of American soldiers, Red Cross nurses and war workers on their way abroad. It is a debt whose value cannot even be calculated.

Navy Day has been established for the purpose of keeping before the public the need of maintaining an efficient naval force and to enable the country to show its appreciation of the work of the navy as the nation's guardian at sea. Of this day President Coolidge says: "The traditional devotion of the navy to the highest usefulness and efficiency makes it especially fitting that Navy Day be so observed as to show the country's appreciation of this splendid service."

Today the navy is not as strong as the so-called disarmament treaty, signed as the result of the Washington conference, permits. It is not as strong as it should be, in the interest of national safety. The public should uphold the Navy League in demanding an efficient and well-equipped navy as a vital factor in the national defense.

STEINMETZ.

The death of Charles P. Steinmetz at the comparatively early age of 58 means a loss to the world that cannot be calculated. Dr. Steinmetz shared with Edison the title of electrical wizard. And if ranked by the older man in sheer inventive genius Steinmetz, in the profundity and breadth of his knowledge of electricity, has occupied the first place of authority.

Unlike many men of science Steinmetz was keenly interested in politics and economics. This is accounted for, perhaps, by his boyish experience as a contributor to a socialist publication which resulted in his flight from Germany, a brief asylum in Switzerland and his subsequent arrival as a penniless immigrant in the United States. The rest is history, a record of immense accomplishment.

What he might have done in expanding and extending the service of electricity, had he lived the allotted span, can only be conjectured. He had vast dreams, which he delighted to narrate in interviews and special articles for revolutionizing industrial practice. Some of his political surmises seemed bizarre, but they commanded space and attention because of his pre-eminence in his specialty. And if he saw Utopia he saw it a long way off. He was too much of a philosopher to expect to bump into it at the next corner.

A great career had ended too soon.

JUST AMONG FRIENDS.

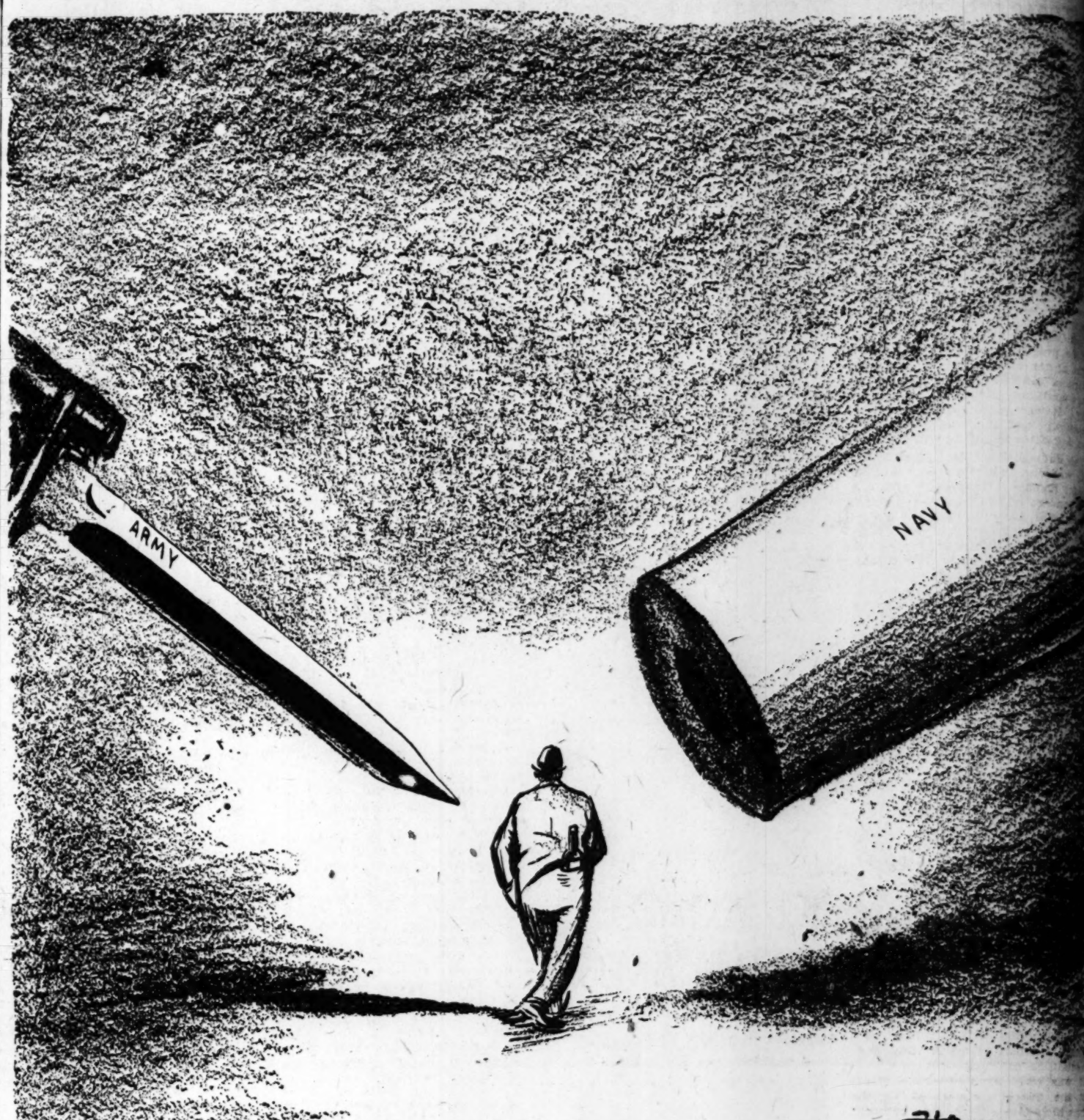
For persons who commit contempt of court there is nothing like having a friend in the gubernatorial mansion. Michael J. Boyle, Chicago labor leader, and Ben Newmark, who were sent to jail for such contempt, had such a friend in Gov. Len Small and now they are out. The fact that the action which constituted contempt was to the advantage of the Governor gave them an added claim to the exercise of his friendly offices.

After the Governor was acquitted last year of the charge of conspiracy there was a jury-fixing scandal. Boyle and Newmark, who were supposed to know something about it, were called before the grand jury. They refused to answer questions. Refusal to answer grand jury questions is obstructive of the ends of justice. So the two men were sent to jail for six months for contempt of court.

The action displeased the Governor. For the time he could do nothing because the Supreme Court, in a previous exercise of executive indulgence, had overruled the Governor's action. So he waited until the Supreme Court had adjourned. Then he commuted the sentences.

The reason he gives is that the inquiry was inspired by politics. Well, probably it was. Pretty much everything in Illinois is inspired by politics. But that is beside the point. No matter what inspired it, an inquiry was being made by the grand jury in the regular way and the refusal of the witnesses to answer was, obviously, obstructive.

Of course, it may be more important for the Governor to confound his political enemies than to uphold the orderly processes of the court. Gov. Small seems to think that it is.



THE LATEST LID SUGGESTION.

JUST A MINUTE

(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)

Written for the Post-Dispatch

By CLARK McADAMS



SOCRATES AND HIS PUPILS.

SOCRATES: I suppose you young men read the doctor's letter in our letter column the other night?

Glaucus: Yes.

SOCRATES: Didn't you think it rather a remarkable letter?

Glaucus: We did, truly. We discussed it at some length, and we are very glad to have this opportunity to hear what you think about it.

SOCRATES: That is nice of you, I am sure. We have a state of mind in the country which is not often set out as clearly and perfectly as it was in that letter. The writer says he is a doctor, and he therefore has better reason than most of us to know what the consequences of bootlegging and moonshining are. He thinks we ought to undertake a campaign of publicity for the purpose of warning people that blindness, insanity and unspeakable death follow fast in the wake of all sorts of hooch.

Thrasymachus: It was a terrible picture he painted.

SOCRATES: So it was; but is it true, as he said, that we have never tried prohibition? Or would you say it is true that these are not the consequences of prohibition?

Glaucus: He was wrong there, I thought.

SOCRATES: Yes. We have had prohibition, and nobody has better told us how it has turned out than this same doctor. It has come nearer ruining the country than anything in our history. We are told now that we should use the army and navy to enforce it, as if we have ever used the army and navy to enforce law or it would be possible to have a country in which the laws were so unpopular that they had to be enforced in that way.

Polemarchus: You said something then.

SOCRATES: Did I? Well, it occurred to me when I read that letter that something might have been said in it about inflicting blindness, insanity and unspeakable death upon a people whose love of drink is not only well known but precisely like that of every other people on earth. We have no proof that this taste can be eradicated from human nature.

We knew quite well, or should have known, that to take good liquor away from these people would only result in driving them to bad liquor. Was it worse, I wonder, that some of these people were drunkards than that thousands of them should be blind and insane and other thousands dying the sort of death this doctor describes?

Thrasymachus: Gads, no!

SOCRATES: You may well say so. There is not a suggestion in this doctor's letter that the frailties of humankind have been fully known for thousands of years, or that there has ever been enunciated in the world any more merciful judgment than prohibition is pronouncing upon those people whose appetite for liquor has not been eradicated by law.

Polemarchus: Doesn't it say somewhere in the Bible that vengeance is mine, saith the Lord?

SOCRATES: Yes. As a matter of fact, there isn't another place where you would have to hunt harder for authorization of blindness, insanity and unspeakable death upon these weaklings than you would have to hunt for it in the Bible.

Glaucus: What do you think we ought to do?

SOCRATES: We ought to judge prohibition by its fruits. They have been better enough. Do we want to go to the lengths proposed by politicians? Do we want to enforce prohibition with the army and navy? Or do we want to go back to temperance, accepting humankind for what it is and abandoning the theory that it can be made what it should be?

Polemarchus: You have a very powerful case, Socrates. The difficulty is that the matter is a purely emotional one not to be got at by reason at all.

SOCRATES: I know that full well. If I had not known it I would have learned it in the doctor's letter. The Roman Emperors who threw men to the lions were mere amateurs at cruelty in comparison with the tortures inflicted upon humankind by the drys. Let this doctor describe what is happening, and then think of Nero and the others.

Glaucus: They were pikers, weren't they?

SOCRATES: Yes. Now let us all keep silent a minute and see if we cannot hear an automobile smash-up. I think there is one every 35 seconds.

Somebody says that Senator Copeland of New York is the logical running mate of Mr. Ford on a third ticket, probably an intimation that Hank may have to be towed in.

Mr. Antwine's European trip was rather more fortunate than that of most men. He blundered into the wrong sleeping car berth only nineteen times, and the only time a woman screamed the train was making so much noise nobody heard her.

A news heading:
Coolidge and Governors
Discuss Prohibition.

Who doesn't?
Coolidge and Governors
Discuss Prohibition.

WHEN INDIAN SUMMER COMES TO CREVE COEUR LAKE.
When Indian Summer comes to Creve Coeur Lake,
With dimming sun and hazy atmosphere,
In restful days that follow summer's wake,
This is the time I love to linger here.

Giants of the woodland now in boy's relief
Display aondrous color all their own;
Others are clothed in shades of somber grief—
While some delight the eye with varied tone.

The rustling leaves make music on my ear,
As with each gentle breeze they softly fall;
The robin sings so sweet this time of year—
From the dark woods I hear a night bird call.

Across the placid water now, the sun
Stretches a flaming ribbon to my feet;
A last good-night as he goes slowly down,
Kissing both sky and water as they meet.

So swiftly now the shades of night draw nigh,
Reluctantly my homeward way I make;
To come again in the days gone by,
When Indian Summer comes to Creve Coeur Lake.

MARION LESLIE HODGINS.

The MIRROR OF PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading public newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

THE RHINELAND REPUBLIC.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

IT is significant that the first open attempt to set up a Rhineland Government should have taken in territory occupied by the Belgians. The Belgians, at least, Belgium has not been favorably disposed to the permanent detachment of the Rhineland from Germany, fearing that French predominance on the Rhine would adversely affect Belgian interests. The choice of the Belgians as the starting point indicates that a compromise agreement has been reached, in which French considerations must have played an important part and in which possibly some of the capitalists of the Ruhr may have had a hand. Some time ago the Cologne correspondent of the London Times heard that the heads of some of Germany's biggest financial and industrial concerns had been toying with the idea of autonomy for the Rhineland and had come to the idea of complete separation, however bitter the opposition of the general population. They see in it a chance to save their wealth from the deluge which would come from Germany and of entering into profitable industrial relations with French groups while biding their time until France is in difficulties. If they, with or in opposition to the professional separatists, can force a Rhineland republic on the workers, it is quite certain that they will make "France's weakness, that the country is threatened with a serious affliction. Just as surely as America follows the National League of Women Voters, she asserts, it will feel the scourge of a disastrous and destructive gynecocracy. And "gynecocracy," as any good dictionary will inform you, is a feminine dictatorship, sometimes spoken of offensively as "petticoat rule."

Miss Robertson warns, is what we will get if we accept the guidance of the N. L. W. V. and have a woman herself, and having had experience in public life, she ought to know whereof she speaks. The warning is timely and pertinent, but lacking in scope for the danger does not lie alone in the leadership of the N. L. W. V., but may be found in the feminine contingents of the various parties themselves, for not a few women will be at the convention, and 24 in the Democratic convention, which shows how rapidly strides the new affliction of gynocracy is advancing. It behooves the male of the species to take heed. If ever the "gyn" of gynocracy gets out of the bottle there will be no more back-

From the St. Joseph News-Press.

WE HAVE it from Miss Alice Robertson, Oklahoma's ex-Congresswoman, that the country is threatened with a serious affliction. Just as surely as America follows the National League of Women Voters, she asserts, it will feel the scourge of a disastrous and destructive gynecocracy. And "gynecocracy," as any good dictionary will inform you, is a feminine dictatorship, sometimes spoken of offensively as "petticoat rule."

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"Rum and Revolution" will be the subject of the Rev. Russell Henry Stuffer's sermon at Pilgrim Congregational Church tomorrow morning. He will discuss enforcement of the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead act. At 4:30 p. m. he will speak on "Skill and Scholarship," the second in a series on educational problems. A midweek fellowship dinner on Thursday evenings has been instituted at Pilgrim Church. The midweek devotional service is held after the dinner. For six consecutive Thursdays, beginning Nov. 1, a school of missions is to be conducted at this service.

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ARRAS STRESSES MUSIC, NOT HERSELF

Italian Pianist's Refreshing Simplicity Pleases Audience of Teachers.

By RICHARD L. STOKES.

An aureole of white hair, recalling the late Teresa Carreno, and a profile which flashed across the minds of a semicircle of the keenest of a semicircle, were the only means to distract attention to Mme. Carreras herself from the music presented in her recital last night at the Sheldon Memorial Auditorium. She was there to play the piano. It was refreshing to hear a pianist who not only knew her business but attended to it strictly.

The audience, which filled the hall, was one to obviate any necessity for display. It was the season's first concert of the Piano Teachers' Association. The gathering was composed largely of instructors and pupils, many of whom were familiar with every note of the principal numbers. Soloists and accompanists spoke the same language; manners and eccentricities were understood as interpreters.

Mme. Carreras obviously commanded the power and speed requisite for a bravura style, but self-effacement tempered it to the building's dimensions. This fact was appreciated, for the applause was flat, not for the pianist had never before appeared in St. Louis, she said, in any other city in the United States except New York. She has enjoyed a brilliant career in Europe and South America.

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Pianist's Refreshing Simplicity Pleases Audience of Teachers.

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Mme. Carreras obviously commands the power and speed requisite to a bravura style, but self-effacement tempered it to the building's dimensions. This fact was appreciated for the applause was not excessive. The Italian pianist had never before appeared in St. Louis, and she said, in any other city in the United States except New York. She has enjoyed a brilliant career in Europe and South America.

Her Art Transparent.
There was a feeling that her art was a transparency held between the audience and composer, so that the music of Bach, Schubert, Chopin, and Brahms, shone forth in its intimate distinctness. Her purpose was never for a moment that of enforcing the boast: "See what a marvelous performer I am!"

It was "Hear what lovely music the music speak for itself, of itself, without any impertinent stress, strains, grimaces and sensibilities of 'interpretation'."

It was only by deliberate effort that the hearer penetrated to the music which Mme. Carreras brought to her modest and devoted function of mediation. On second thought, admiration came for this unusual combination of virile strength and grace with feminine grace and charm. Her hands were like the music, melodies that sang but never cloved, vigor that could not be more elegantly, elegantly as conscious as that of a great lady, such as the rare accomplishments of this Duchess of the piano.

From Bach to De Falla.
The program ranged from classic to modern. It began with Beethoven's "Sonata in C major," and continued with "Rejoice, Beloved Christians," "The Toccata and Fugue in D minor." There followed—and it was a surprise to find one of Schubert's "Impromptus." Then came Chopin's "Nocturne" and "Ballade," and the grandeur and beauty of the first movement, the impassioned power of the "March," the "gorging tragedy with wailing" part of the famous fugue, and the march, and the enigmatic, stirring tripartite of the mocking "March."

Three homely waltzes by Brahms followed, and then two piquant ones, "Mazurka" and "Polka." Then came "Bolero de Rhapsody" and "Rhapsody in Blue." The closing numbers were Liszt's "Ricordanza" and "Rhapsody." The pianist's art was to be fully judged when it was remarked that she refrained from playing the Rhapsody the slightest trace of a show-piece.

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"Rum and Revolution" will be the subject of the Rev. Russell Henry's sermon at Pilgrim Congregational Church tomorrow morning. He will discuss the influence of the Volstead amendment and the Volstead act under the protection of bayonets of a regime of the great popular movement has made trouble as not involved the community by the injection of the patriotic masses and dictatorship.

As Alice Robertson, Oklahoma, that the country of the National League of Women, it will feel the destructive eye of the good dictionary, "patriotic rule," and what we will see if we see N. L. W. V. and being a few women who are now where she speaks and pertinent, but lack of does not lie alone in L. W. V., but may be the ingredients of the nation's conventions next year word that seats for 200 demanded in the new Democratic women are in the nation in their nomination, and 96 in the which shows by what action of gynaeocracy is the male of the species "gynae" of gynaeocracy will be no putting

Post-Dispatch Radio Broadcasting Station K S D 546 Meters

Daylight broadcasting at 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40, 12:40, 1:40, 2:40 and 3:40 p. m. Market quotations and news bulletins of interest to the Middle West. Prices supplied by Market News Service, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and principal exchanges.

Saturday—8:00, P. M.
Orchestral concert, organ recital, vocal and instrumental specialties broadcast direct from the Missouri Theater.

Program
1—Overture—"Peer Gynt Suite No. 1"
2—"Hedra" by Grieg
3—"Hedra" by Grieg
4—"Hedra" by Grieg
5—"Hedra" by Grieg
6—"Hedra" by Grieg
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PEACETIME SERVICE OF NAVY RADIO TALK TOPIC

Address Part of "Navy Day" Observance—Music Completes Program.

"Unusual Peacetime Activities of the Navy" was the subject of a "Navy Day" address given at Radio Station KSD last night by Commander Harlan T. Kays, U. S. N., commanding the navy recruiting district of Missouri. Today is Navy Day throughout the United States and its possessions. Commander Kays' speech gave his listeners a brief but clear statement of the reasons for establishing this day.

The day was established through the efforts of the Navy League of America, a civilian organization, to be observed by the dissemination of information regarding the needs and the state of preparedness of the United States navy and interesting the general public in the maintenance of the national defense. Oct. 27 was the date selected for this observance because it is the birthday of the late President Roosevelt, who has been called the father of the new American navy.

"This day recalls our pride in our navy," said Commander Kays. "The glory of the accomplishments of this service cover some of the brightest pages in the world's history. It is the purpose of Navy Day to salute the skill and bravery of our bluejackets shall never be forgotten."

The speaker, then described graphically the recent peacetime service of the American navy throughout the world. He told what the ships and their commanders and crews did in the recent great Japanese earthquake disaster, in the short but bitter war between Italy and Greece, in the Chinese uprising and at Constantinople. One especially interesting thing he told of was the adoption and support of an entire school of refugee Russian children in Constantinople, all of whom are now in the hands of an American destroyer.

A program of songs and piano selections constituted the remainder of the evening's entertainment. The participants were Miss Adele Fulkerson, soprano, and Mr. Charles C. Harris, piano.

A group of old-fashioned songs presented by Miss Fulkerson got special praise from listeners who telephoned to the radio station during or after the program, to state their pleasure over the entertainment.

COOLIDGE PAYS TRIBUTE TO ROOSEVELT'S IDEALS

"He Pointed Out the Road to Straight Americanism," President Says.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—President Calvin Coolidge's tribute to Theodore Roosevelt in the form of a letter was read today at the dedication of Roosevelt House, 28 East Twentieth street, by Mrs. John Henry Hammond, president of the Woman's Roosevelt Memorial Association. President Coolidge's letter in part follows:

It is a source of deep regret that it is impossible for me to take part in person in the dedication of Roosevelt House. On a previous occasion, I indicated my deep interest in the project, now happily completed. The Woman's Roosevelt Memorial Association in re-creating the house where Theodore Roosevelt was born, and making it a center for the promulgation of his ideas, has made not only the friends of this great American, but all Americans, its debtors. The great collections of their brother-society, will bring before the eyes and minds of the generations to come the aspirations, the achievements, the exuberant and captivating personality of the great interpreter and apostle of the American spirit. To do that is to render a great service. If I might speak for these people, it would be to express their thanks.

"The fame of other men may fade with the passage of time; but the fame of Roosevelt need not fear it. The glory of his statesmanship may be obscured by the passage of the centuries, but the memory of the man himself will endure; for great as his achievements were, the man was even greater than the work. Such gifts as his are rare, such a combination of gifts is still more rare; and these gifts, backed by a certain elemental force, projected in the last generation a personality which holds a place which not our own nation only, but all nations reverence."

"We Americans have deep cause to be grateful that 65 years ago today, Theodore Roosevelt, half of the North, half of the South, a son of the East, an adopted son of the West, came to this nation to shape its destinies. Roosevelt, like Lincoln, was in a true sense a preserver of our national unity. Lincoln saved us from sectional cleavage. Roosevelt saved us from class cleavage. So swiftly at times does the true word, courageously spoken, come to the nation, that we have almost forgotten that there was a time when the regulation of corporations seemed to many minds unnecessarily radical. He spoke stern words where needed without fear and without favor. He pointed out the road of straight Americanism where all could walk in amity toward the same goal. We are a united nation. It was Roosevelt who taught us that unjustified discontent finds no lodgment in a nation where the discontent which is justified serves as a prompt remedy."

"All eyes may well turn reverently today to the birthplace of Theodore Roosevelt, given back to the world by the women and children of the nation. All artificial distinctions have fallen from him; he belongs to all Americans. Reaching beyond our shores, he is the possession of all men, whatever their race, whatever their color, whatever their creed, who are willing to live by his principles and follow his example."

KELLOGG ALWAYS "VOTED RIGHT"

Hailed as "Trust-Buster," He Quickly Lost His Fight and Followed Order of Old Guard.

By CHARLES G. ROSS.
Chief Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The selection of former Senator Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota, "lame-duck" Republican politician, as Ambassador to Great Britain, to succeed George Easton, occasioned general surprise at the Capitol. There had been intimations that Kellogg wanted the post, but few in official life took his chances seriously.

A candidate for re-election to the Senate last fall, Kellogg was submerged in the wave of discontent which Henrik Shipstead, the Farmer-Labor candidate, rode to victory. It was thought that President Harding, with whom Kellogg often played golf, might "take care of him" with a Cabinet or Supreme Court position, but the President, deterred probably by a widespread clamor against the appointment of "lame-ducks" to important offices, passed the Senator up. To Kellogg's influence with President Harding, however, was attributed the appointment of Pierce Butler, a railroad lawyer of Minnesota, to the Supreme bench.

Kellogg entered the Senate with a reputation as a "trust-buster," gained when he was special counsel for the Government in antitrust proceedings during the Taft administration. As had happened in the case of many another man, the attrition of his Senate contacts wore down such fighting qualities as he may have possessed.

During the fight over the League of Nations, Kellogg was a mild reservationist. His failure to take a firm stand in accord with his known views called down on him the private wrath of even such a good-natured man as former President Taft, who was then trying to influence Republican Senators in favor of the League covenant with but slight modifications.

Kellogg voted, nervously, for the seating of Newberry, thus disproving a rumor prior to the vote that he "was about to get his back up and go to the mat with the old guard."

Grumbled but Voted "Right."
Kellogg often grumbled at old guard measures, but voted "right" in the end. The machine always squelched the life out of his insurgency. He was in a terrible state of mind over the Fordney-McCumber high tariff bill, especially after it developed that the Minnesota delegation in the House, reflecting the discontent of Northwestern farmers, was against it, but he voted for the bill on the showdown.

If President Coolidge thought to soothe the feelings of the Minnesota farmers by appointing Kellogg an ambassador, he made a bad guess.

AERIAL EXHIBITION AT SCOTT FIELD TOMORROW

Long List of Events Arranged for Program Which Will Continue From 10 a. m. Till Dark.

Scott Field, officers are preparing for a large crowd of visitors at an all-day aerial exhibition at the field, starting at 10 a. m. tomorrow. They have made ample preparations to handle and amuse the traffic, it is announced, including traffic arrangements, parking space, eating and comfort facilities.

The field is east of Belleville and may be reached by trolley car to Belleville and bus the rest of the way or by road, with hard pavement practically all the way.

A good automobile route to Belleville is by way of the Municipal Bridge, Tenth and State streets, East St. Louis, to the end of the concrete on Lake drive, concrete, east to the bluffs and north to Main street, Belleville, concrete.

Signs, soldiers and policemen will furnish directions from Belleville on three main roads run from that point to the field, the Shiloh, Carlyle and Mascoutah roads. The Shiloh road, which is farthest north, is best.

Army Relief Society Benefit.
The exhibition is for the benefit of the Army Relief Society, which aids families of officers and enlisted men killed in line of duty. The general admission charge will be 50 cents, or \$1 for box seats. A carnival company will operate side shows for amusement between aerial events.

A long list of events has been arranged for the program, which, it is announced, will run continuously from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Airplanes, heavier-than-air craft, balloons, lighter-than-air craft, free balloons and captive balloons will take part in the display. One of the features will be the flying of the new ship, the "T-1," largest, most powerful ship in the world, which was flown for the first time when it visited the air meet at Lambert-St. Louis field.

The hangars and cadet school will be open to the public and officers will give impromptu lectures in explanation of the equipment and methods.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS

By the Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 26, America, from Naples.
Kobe, Oct. 23, Edmore from Seattle.
Sidney, N. S. W., Oct. 24, Ekaren, San Francisco.
Yokohama, Sept. 30, Corona, Portland, Ore.
New York, Oct. 26, Rotterdam, from Rotterdam.
Bremen, Oct. 23, America, New York.
London, Oct. 23, Saxonia, New York.
Cherbourg, Oct. 26, Leviathan, New York.
Valencia, Oct. 21, Reina Maria Cristina, for New York.
Pieraeus, Oct. 18, Themistocles, New York.
Hongkong, Oct. 25, President Jefferson, Seattle.
Queenstown, Oct. 26, Baltic, New York.
Southampton, Oct. 26, Majestic, New York.

CHURCH NOTICES.
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.
Subject of the lesson sermon at each church: "Prohibition After Death."
GOLDEN TEXT: Job 23:10.
FIRST CHURCH, King's highway and Westminster place, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 4744 McPherson, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., except Wednesday, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sunday from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
SECOND CHURCH, 4534 Washington boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
THIRD CHURCH, 3244 Russell avenue, 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.
FOURTH CHURCH, 5500 Page boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 6461 Page boulevard, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., except Wednesday, from 9 a. m. to 7:45 p. m.; Sunday from 9 a. m. to 7:45 p. m.
FIFTH CHURCH, 3630 South Grand boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, same location, open daily 11 a. m. to 8 p. m. and all holidays 11 a. m. to 8 p. m.
SIXTH CHURCH, Mount Moriah temple, 10:45 a. m.
SEVENTH CHURCH, northeast corner Krus street and Minnesota avenue, at 10:45 a. m.
WIDENED EVENING—TESTIMONY MEETING at all the churches at 8 o'clock.
DOWNTOWN READING ROOM, suite 1903 Railway Exchange Building, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., except Wednesday, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sunday 2 to 5 p. m. All are welcome.

Christ Church Cathedral.
Thirteenth and Locust Streets.
WILLIAM SCARLETT, DEAN.
SUNDAY SERVICES:
11 a. m.—Morning Prayer, and Sermon.
Canon Reed.
Cathedral open every week day from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. for rest and prayer. Free noonday organ recitals from 12:15 to 1:15 every day but Saturday and Sunday.

Hear the Subject
"WHAT IS COMING?"
at the
EUCLID HALL
4906 NATURAL BRIDGE AV.
Easily reached by Natural Bridge or Marcus car lines.
Sunday Night, Oct. 28, 7:45
The opening lecture of a series of Evangelistic sermons on the present world unrest and Bible prophecy to be given each Sunday and Wednesday nights by
Evangelist B. D. Robinson
Free Literature Mailed on Request.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS PHOTOPLAY THEATERS PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

STARTING Claire Windsor, Hobart Bosworth, Bessie Love, Alec Francis, Raymond Griffith, Tom Gallery and George Cooper—Directed by Marshall Neilan, in

The Today

Eternal Del Monte

A Vital, Fearless Narrative of the Husband, the Wife He Loved, and the Man Who Tempted Her.

CONTINUOUS EVERY DAY 30c MAT. TODAY

"LODGE NIGHT" ANOTHER GREAT COMEDY "OUR GANG" BRUNO SISTERS Wonder Dancers DELMONTE ONLY

Only a Few Copies Left
The 1923 World and Post-Dispatch...
AMUSEMENTS

HUBERT JEFFERSON
LEADING MUSICIANS
TONIGHT 8:15 MATINEE TODAY 2:15
Meers, Hubert's Joyous Musical Show

ALL-STAR
CENTURY THEATRE CAST
CINDERELLA BEAUTY CHORUS
TOMORROW NIGHT SEATS NOW

Owing to importance of this engagement and previous demand for seats, he management advises early reservations to avoid disappointment.
The World's Biggest Dramatic Hit and Greatest Mystery Sensation

THE BAT
FINAL APPEARANCES
ONE WEEK ONLY
Nights, 50c to \$2.50. Wed. Mat., 50c to \$1.50. Sat. Mat., 50c to \$2.00

GLORIFYING MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT

ON THE STAGE
FRANK MOULAN
NIGHTMARE COOPER
RITTY CLIFFORD
LORNA DOONE JACKSON
Ex-Opera Star
WILLARD ANDELIN
America's Dearest Basso
POWELL AND TAMARA
Leaded by HENRY W. RAVAGE
FRANK PAPILA
That Kid and His Accordion
GRACE BRINKLEY
Just an Kyeul
MUNICIPAL OPERA CHORUS
N. Y. Costumes! Special Effects! Great Settings!

ON THE SCREEN
MYSTIC COOPER
RITTY CLIFFORD
GARTON GLASS
STUART HOLMES
WHEEL SHANNON
And Others!
Last Night's Crowd Hailed with Delight at the Great "Yes, We Have No Kings" Show
MATINEE TODAY Starting at 1:30 P. M.

GRAND CENTRAL REVUE
and
DAUGHTERS OF THE RICH
The Famous "Gaiety" Show
TAMARA
BRUNO SISTERS
RECORDS ORCHESTRA

A \$3.00 SHOW AT REGULAR PRICES

AMERICAN
Mat. Today, 50c to \$2. AT 8:15
In Booth "MAGNOLIA"
"MAGNOLIA"
TOMORROW NIGHT—SEATS NOW
Henry W. Savage, Inc., offers
The Season's Most Successful Musical Play
CLINGING VINE
With PEGGY WOOD and the New York Company—Famous Sub-Deb Chorus.

COLUMBIA 22c 45c
11 A. M.—Continuous Daily—11 P. M.
FLORENCE VIOLE
In Booth "MAGNOLIA"
"ALICE ADAMS"
6 Select Vaudeville Acts
NEXT SUNDAY AND ENTIRE WEEK
Katherine MacDonald.
in "Money, Money, Money!"
Coliseum, Thurs. Eve, Nov. 1—8:15

RIVOLI
ANOTHER BIG WEEK!
THERE IS A REASON!
Thousands Have Seen It!
Thousands Turned Away!
The Season's Most Successful Musical Play
Crammed full of adventure, thrills, romance and sparkling humor.
"THE Driven Fool"
PATSY RUTH MILLER
Wally Van and Alec B. Francis
COME EARLY!
It's Really Worth While!
Second and Final Week
DON'T MISS IT
Sixth at Olive

MISSOURI
—THOMAS MEIGHAN
NOW

SOUSA BAND
AND HIS
Lieut.-Col. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, Conductor
TICKETS, 50c to \$2.50 with Tax
ABOLIAN CO., 1004 OLIVE ST.
2000 at 50c, 2000 at \$1.10, 1000 at \$1.50
Dir. Elizabeth Cusny.

EMPRESS
OLIVE AT GRAND
The Woodward Players in
"THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD."
MATS. THURS.—SAT.
NEXT—Parlor, Bedroom and Bath

Spectacular Aerial Exhibition
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1923
SCOTT FIELD, ILLINOIS
U. S. ARMY AIR SERVICE FLYERS IN DARING, THRILLING EVENTS FROM 10:00 A. M. UNTIL DARK—NO DANCE! NO DANCE!
ALL EVENTS AT ALL TIMES IN VIEW OF SPECTATORS

Stunt Flying, Acrobatics, Para-Carnival Features: Free Parking chute Leaps, Sky Writing, Races, Space for Autos; Nursery for the Children, Mothers' Rest Room; Lunch Rooms on the Field; Auto Radio-Controlled Auto and Only Buses connect with Street Cars Self-Propelled Balloons Over the World at Belleville.
GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 CENTS RESERVED SEATS, \$1.00

Also Personal Appearance
COLLINS and HARLAN CO.
POPULAR PHONOGRAPH ARTISTS
Sell Records or Loans through Post-Dispatch Wants.

Halloween
There will be goblins and other mystic things at The Chase next Wednesday evening—and dancing, of course. Paul Whiteman's Collegians will see to that.
Service a la Carte
Dancing From 9:30
Hotel Chase
2561 OLIVE ST., 2D FLOOR
Where You Find the Best People
AMERICAN and CHINESE DISHES
MEAL LUNCH
PRIVATE BOOTH—MUSIC—DANCING
OPEN 11 A. M. TO 2 A. M.

EASTERN CAFE
2561 OLIVE ST., 2D FLOOR
Where You Find the Best People
AMERICAN and CHINESE DISHES
MEAL LUNCH
PRIVATE BOOTH—MUSIC—DANCING
OPEN 11 A. M. TO 2 A. M.

SATURDAY,
OCTOBER 27, 1923.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY COMIC PAGE

SATURDAY,
OCTOBER 27, 1923.

LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER 709,667—By RUBE GOLDBERG

(Copyright, 1923.)

The Man on the Sandbox

DIG 'ER DEEP.

IN Dixie Land with a shallow river,
The steamboats can no goods deliver.
Look away, look away, look away, Dixie Land.
In Dixie Land when the river's falling,
The railroads do the heavy hauling.
Look away, look away, look away, Dixie Land.

CHORUS.

THEN dig 'er deep through Dixie, hooray, hooray!
On bars of sand no more we'll land, away down South in Dixie,
Away, away down South in Dixie.

PERHAPS.

George Sisler is the youngest manager in the major leagues. Maybe he can kid Old Man Huggins out of the pennant.

Connie Mack is the oldest manager, both in point of years and service. But his gray matter isn't all on the surface.

Zev may not be used to running on the turf, but if he went to England he probably wouldn't let any grass grow under his feet.

It is thought that as manager George Burns might improve the standing of the Boston Braves. He'd have plenty of leeway.

It only takes Georges Carpentier a few seconds to put away Joe Beckwith. Maybe Joe would do better if he had a few more seconds.

We note that Jockey Jelley got himself in a jam over his ride on High Prince.

Enough Is Sufficient.

The defeat of Papyrus was a bitter pill for the English. While they took their medicine, they are not keen for another dose.

There were 373 persons at the eighth game of the Kansas City-Baltimore series. The attendance and the weather were a frost.

To add to the gaiety of the occasion.

sion Umpire Chill officiated in an overcoat and gloves.

"Lee Fohl Consents to Manage Red Sox."
Lee's a nice feller that way.

The man on the sandbox says that any man who would throw a brick through the window of a beauty parlor is no gent.

"Says Oxygen Shot Would Have Won for Firpo."
The effect of oxygen on a Pampas Bull would be terrific.

A shot from a .32 would also have brought the champion down.

Guess they call them separatists because they can't be separated from their money.

NO MONEY.

YES, we have no real money. We have no real money today.

We have marks by the millions And billions and trillions. With which we are willing to pay. But yes, we have no real money. We have no real money today.

QUITE SO.

France wants the German debt computed in gold marks, not easy ones.

If the zeros required to compute the German debt in marks were placed side by side they would reach from Berlin to Mars and back again.

METROPOLITAN MOVIES—By GENE CARR



"I see your stenographer is back from her vacation."
"You mean back on her vacation."

FAVORITE STORIES

By Irvin S. Cobb

A VOICE OUT OF THE COTTON PATCHES.

A GROUP of country negroes, seized with the desire to emigrate North—that same contagion, by the way, which is depopulating some of the cotton fields—got as far as Birmingham, Ala., before their money ran out. In the hopes of raising funds sufficient to enable them to continue their journey, the stranded travelers sought employment. One of them became acquainted with a white gentleman who threw several odd jobs in his way. But this scrappy employment, while it provided temporary food and lodging, did not serve to gratify the more pressing ambition.

Reaching his office on a certain morning, the citizen found his colored friend awaiting him at the door.

"Mr. Blank," said the applicant, "you've been so good to me already I hates to keep on pesterin' you, but I suttinly does need wuk mighty bad ag'in, an' I've hopin' mobbe you kin he'p me out ag'in, same ez you's done two—three times befo'."

"Well," said his benefactor, "as it so happens, you may be in luck. Just now I heard that they were needing a hand down the street here, at the Eagle Laundry."

"Thank you, sah," said the negro, "but Mr. Blank," he added, doubtin' never had no 'perience washin' eagles."

(Copyright, 1923.)



THE MEN WEREN'T STRONG FOR A GIRL NAMED ELAINE, FOR HER SENSIBLE SHOES MADE HER FEET LOOK SO PLAIN.



WHILE JANE SQUEEZED HER FEET IN THE NIFTIEST SHOES, THOUGH HER TOOTSIES WERE SIXES, SHE WORE NUMBER TWOS.



BUT ELAINE, WHO, IN YOUTH, TOOK GOOD CARE OF HER FEET, NOW CAN WEAR Dainty SHOES WHEN SHE GOES DOWN THE STREET.



WHILE THE CRAMPED, STYLISH SHOES RAISED THE DICKENS WITH JANE, NOW HER FEET LOOK LIKE BOATS AND SHE CARRIES A CANE!



STEVE HIMSELF

COME ALONG, DEAR—ONLY THE VULGAR PEOPLE IN AMERICA WEAR JEWELS.

STEVE'S LITTLE WIFE FROM FAROFF EUROPE LIKES PRETTY THINGS, BUT HE HAS CERTAIN IDEAS ABOUT HER AMERICAN EDUCATION.

MUTT AND JEFF—YES, BOYS, IT LOOKS LIKE A COLD, COLD WINTER—By BUD FISHER

(Copyright, 1923, by H. C. Fisher. Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Patent Office.)



OUR ATTIC BED-ROOM IS LIKE AN ICE BOX. SO I GOTTA LOAF HERE UNTIL WE GET ENOUGH COIN TO BUY SOME OIL FOR OUR OIL STOVE.



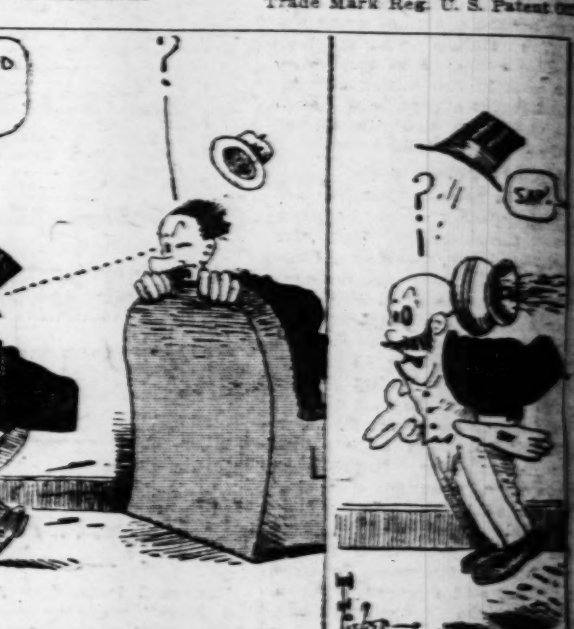
HELLO, MUTT! LET'S GO UP TO OUR ROOM AND PLAY PINOCCHIO.



AND CATCH COLD IN THAT CHILLY ROOM? NIX! WE GOTTA GET SOME OIL FIRST!



OUR OIL WORRIES ARE AT AN END! I'VE GOT TEN GALLONS OUTSIDE!



FINE. HOW'D YOU GET IT?

I PAWLED THE OIL STOVE.

THE POWERFUL KATRINKA—By FONTAINE FOX

(Copyright, 1923.)



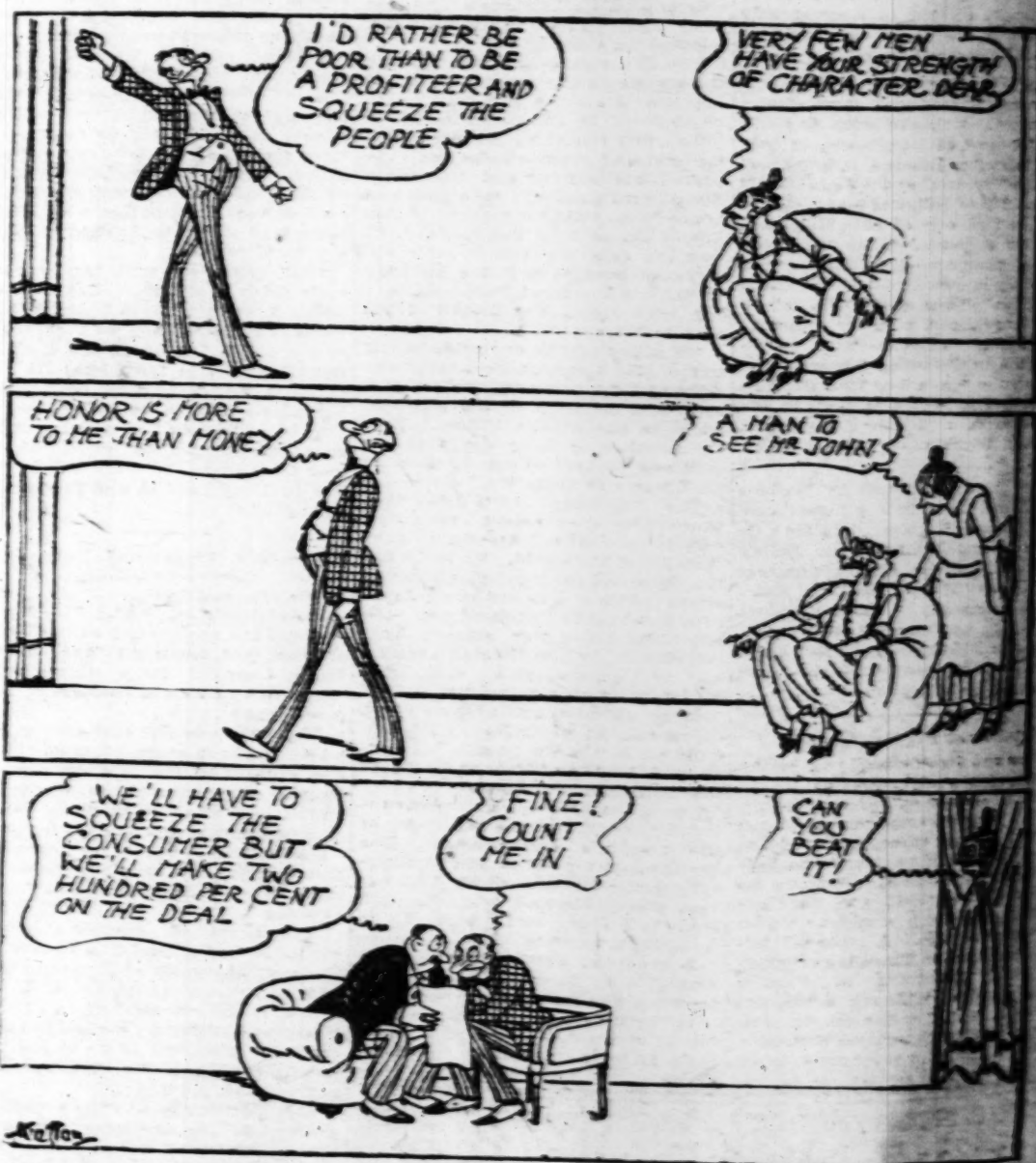
"KATRINKA, DO YOU WANTA DO A LITTLE JOB FOR ME."

GO AHEAD! YOU'RE STRONG ENOUGH! RIP THE D—THING RIGHT OUT BY THE ROOTS!

NOW THROW IT FUR AS YE CAN!

CAN YOU BEAT IT?—By MAURICE KETTEN

(Copyright, 1923.)



I'D RATHER BE POOR THAN TO BE A PROFITEER AND SQUEEZE THE PEOPLE.

VERY FEW MEN HAVE YOUR STRENGTH OF CHARACTER, DEAR.

HONOR IS MORE TO ME THAN MONEY.

A MAN TO SEE HIS JOHN!

WE'LL HAVE TO SQUEEZE THE CONSUMER BUT WE'LL MAKE TWO HUNDRED PER CENT ON THE DEAL.

FINE! COUNT ME IN.

CAN YOU BEAT IT!

KRAZY KAT—By HERRIMAN



OLD ADAGES ARE FULL OF WISDOM—TRACY.



SURE, AGE PROVES THEIR WISDOM.



THE OLDER THEY ARE, THE WISER THEY ARE, HAN.



TAKE THAT OLD ONE—'AS YOU SOW, SO SHALL YOU REAP'—AH—



A WISE CRACK, THAT.

YOU BET—AND IT GOES THE OTHER WAY ROUND ALSO—

WHAT OTHER WAY ROUND—SUCKY?

AS YOU RIP, SO SHALL YOU SOW.

I WILL ADVISE YOU! THE BACK OF YOUR BRICK WITH THIS 'BRICK'.

Want Ad Oppor
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SER
LOST AND FOUND ARTICLES
HELP WANTED AND SITUATION
RENTS AND HOMES
FOR SALE
ROOMS BOARDING HOTELS
HOUSES AND HOMES
REAL ESTATE OFFERS
LOANS AND INVEST
More Than 10,000 Betterment Sug
VOL. 76. No. 50.

VERDICT FOR MINE
UNION ORDERED IN
RETRIAL OF SUIT OF
CORONADO COAL CO.

Judge Pollock Holds That
Plaintiff Companies Failed
to Establish Direct Pur
pose by Workers' Organ
ization to Interfere With
Interstate Commerce.

UPHOLDS "RIGHT TO
UNIONIZE COUNTRY"

Damages Aggregating \$2-
222,000 Had Been Asked
For—"No One Bound but
the Individual," Court
Rules.

In the Associated Press.
PORT SMITH, Ark., Oct. 27.—
Judge John C. Pollock in Federal
District Court here today direct-
ed the return of a verdict for the de-
fense in the trial of the suit of the
Coronado Coal Co. and other coal-
producing companies in the Hartford
Valley fields against the United Mine
Workers of America for damages
aggregating \$2,222,000, on the
ground that the coal companies had
failed to prove their contention that
the national organization of the mine
workers had entered into a conspiracy
to interfere with the interstate
commerce of nonunion mined coal.

Judge Pollock held that the com-
panies had failed to establish juris-
diction in the Federal Court under
the terms of the Sherman anti-trust
act on which the suit was based.
Today's action, terminating a hearing
that had lasted two weeks, was the
second victory for the mine workers
in the suit. On the same ground, the Supreme
Court last year ruling that in the
past trial, which resulted in a verdict
of approximately \$700,000 for the
plaintiffs, the coal companies had
failed to establish a basis for the
suit under the Sherman law.

The suit was based on the conten-
tion that destruction of property
during labor disturbances incident
to the strike of miners in 1914 re-
sulted in the hampering of mining
operations to such an extent as to
interfere with interstate traffic in
nonunion mined coal.

Judge Pollock held that the evi-
dence had failed to establish a di-
rect purpose to interfere with inter-
state commerce, but, neither has es-
tablished a conspiracy to prevent
the operation of the mines as non-
union workings.

The ruling also pointed out that
under the constitution of the United
Mine Workers, no individual can
bind the entire organization; that
until the executive board acts, no
one is bound except individuals who
may be involved in any activity, and
that that ground he held that the
international union was not shown
to be bound by the acts of those
responsible for property damage dur-
ing the strike.

Judge Pollock held that the min-
ing of coal is not interstate com-
merce and the fact that it may be
shipped later in interstate commerce
does not alter the situation.

"Have Right to Unionize."
On the question as to whether the
evidence connected the general or-
ganization—the international union
with the Hartford valley troubles,
Judge Pollock said:

"They have the right to unionize
the entire country. Not only have
they unionized the coal miners of
many states, but the evidence in this
case shows they have members in
foreign countries.

"Before they ask anyone to be-
come a member, he has a right to
say, 'What obligation am I taking?
On what terms? What powers have
they to bind me to what they do, or
to bind my money I have contrib-
uted?'"

"They have put these powers into
the Constitution, and the Supreme
Court has construed that Constitu-
tion to mean that whenever the ex-
ecutive board representing all of
them—put there for that purpose—
does whatever they do binds every
one of them. Until they do act, no
one is bound but the individual."

YEARS, 40 DAYS, LIQUOR TERM